Group offers information on missing Israeli

BEIRUT (AP) - A previously unknown group announced Sunday it was willing to offer details about a missing Israeli navigator in exchange for information about vanished Shiite Muslim leader Musa Sadr. "The Sadrists Organisation announces its willingness to provide details on Israeli navigator Ron Arad to the U.N. secretary-general through our Syrian brothers in return for information about Imam Sadr," a written statement said. Israel has demanded to know the fate of Mr. Arad and six other Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon before it will release Arab detainees in a U.N. proposed prisoner swap that could free Western hostages in Lebanon. The typewritten 21-word statement in Arabic did not make clear what information the group might have about Mr. Arad or how it might have obtained it. There was no way to authenticate the message, which was delivered to a Western news agency in Beirut. Imam Sadr, the head of Lebanon's Shiite sect, vanished during a visit to Libya that began Aug. 31, 1978. Leaders of the Shifte sect, the largest in Lebanon, held Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi responsible for Imam Sadr's disappearance.



An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تمشر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأربئية دالراي،

'Iran will have nuclear plants in 10 years'

NICOSIA (AP) — The head of Iran's Atomic Energy organisation said his nation would have several nuclear power plants within 10 years, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Sunday. It quoted Reza Amrolfahi as saying in an interview Friday that "those who do not help Iran in this regard will lose," IRNA said. The agency said that was a jab at Bonn, which has refused to allow the German firm Siemens to complete a nuclear plant in southern Iran, abandoned during the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war. Mr. Amrollahi said nuclear power plants built in the next 10 years would help overcome acute shortage of electrical power throughout the country. Iran lacks the technical know-how to build the power plants on its own, and Mr. Amrollahi did not say whether any other country had offered to help Tehran. The Iranians are believed to have close accoperation in nuclear technology with China, and India last week offered to build atomic plants abroad to generate hard currency. Earlier this year, a Paris newspaper quoted French sources as saying Tehran had asked for enriched uranium, stirring speculation that Iran could be embarking on a nuclear weapons programme. Iran has denied that report, and insists its nuclear programme is peaceful.

Volume 16 Number 4791

AMMAN MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1991, SAFR 23, 1412

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabla 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

iragis told to use sun to purify water

AMMAN (AP) — Iraq advised its people to purify their drinking water by leaving it in the sun for not less than five hours, a newspaper reported. Al Thawra. newspaper of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, said in its Aug. 22 issue reaching here Sunday that the sewage and sanitation department gave the advice after conducting experiments in water purification. The department said the experiments howed that if contaminated water is left in one-liter bottles in the for at least five hours, the light kills 99.8 per cent of bacteria, rendering water drinkable. The results enable as to call on citizens who are doubtful of the quality of water, especially in towns and villages, to implement this experiment," the newspaper quoted the department as saying.

U.N. chemical teams inspect Iraq sites

BAGHDAD (R) - Two teams of United Nations inspectors began week-long visits to Iraqi sites Sunday to prepare the destruc-tion of chemical weapons under terms of the Gulf war ceasefire. One 26-member team, led by Johan Sandersen of the World Health Organisation, said it had inspected 30 chemical missile warheads Sunday "within a reasonabe distance of Baghdad." The other 10-member group, led by American James Knapp, said it would travel to the Muthana storage site about 100 kilometres northwest of the capital where destruction operations are scheduled to be carried out. The teams, which arrived Saturday, are the third and fourth chemic inspection missions to Iraq under the ceasefire agreement, which orders Baghdad to declare and destroy all its weapons of mass

irag reopens major Shilte shrines

NICOSIA (AP) — The Holy damaged during riots after the Gulf war, will open Monday following the first phase of their restoration, the Iraqi News Agency reported Sunday. President Saddam Hussein ordered 35 miltion Iraqi dinars (\$112 million) as well as 100 kilogrammes of gold and 200 kilogrammes of silver be used for reconstruction of the shrines in Najaf and Karbala provinces, the agency said. INA accused "traitors" of stealing rare and valuable objects and historic manuscripts from the shrines.

Syria, Lebanon agree to fight drugs as demanded by U.S.

CHTAURA, Lebanon (R) Lebanon and Syria signed an agreement Sunday to combat the drugs trade in eastern Lebanon, a move demanded by the United States as a precondition for aid to Damascus. The agreement. which also covered defence and other matters (see page 2), was signed in Chtaura, 45 kilometres east of Beirut — gateway to the Bekaa Valley and its extensive poppy and hashish fields. A U.S. administration official said last month Syrian military officers were involved in the drugs run by clans in the valley. He said Syria would not get U.S. aid or international loans until it cracked down non the trade, despite its support for Middle East peace efforts and the release of Western hostages.

Musa meets Iranian envoy for first time

CAIRO (AP) - Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa on Sunday met for the first time with the head of the Iranian interest section in Cairo. Ali Asghar Mohammadi said after the meeting that Iran is keen on building relations in all fields with Egypt and Mr. Musa welcomed his remarks. Egypt and Iran reopened interest section in March after relations between them were severed for 12 years. Cairo sent Ahmad Namek, who holds the Egypt's section at the French embassy in Tehran. Iran sent Mr. Mohammadi whose office is attached to the Swiss embessy in

Gorbachev says he will not resign, ready to recognise independent Baltic states

Major conveys Group of Seven and IMF assurances to Soviet leader

SOVIET PRESIDENT Mikhail Gorbachev pledged Sunday to work for a new Soviet Union with Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and said he was prepared to accept independence for the three Baltic

Mr. Gorbachev, in a television interview on the eve of a session of the country's supreme legisla-ture, insisted he had no intention of resigning at a turning point in Soviet history following last month's coup which toppled him

"I will not resign now. It would be amoral to do so at this difficult stage," he told interviewers from Soviet television and the U.S. network CNN. "I will not allow myself as a person or as a citizen

This week's session of the Congress of People's Deputies is expected to work out the new shape of the Soviet Union following the collapse of key institutions, precipitated by the coup bid.

It is also to discuss the inde-

pendence declarations by the three Baltic republics — Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, More than 30 Western countries have recogmised their independence. Mr. Gorbachev said he had

met the leaders of 11 of the 15 Soviet republics and found much common ground with them. His alliance with Mr. Yeltsin,

who led resistance to the rightwing coup, was unbreakable, he

"I think that if some people hope to drive a wedge between sin and try to drive them apart and there will be such attempts -I think having had this bitter experience, we will not allow ourselves to be provoked. This is out of the question."

Meanwhile, Mr. Yeltsin met with Latvian leaders, who were expecting diplomatic recognition by the United States Monday. Mr. Yeltsin has been striking his own economic and military coop-

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An American Jewish leader Sunday

warned Israel not to assume that

in loans to finance immigration.

"There should not be a sense of

assurance." Shoshana Cardin.

chairwoman of the Conference of

Presidents of Major American

Jewish Organisations, told Reu-

Ms. Cardin was meeting gov-

ernment ministers to discuss.

strategy for obtaining the aid. She

said Israel would formally request

the loan guarantees Wednesday.

Ms. Cardin would neither con-

firm nor deny a report in the

Israeli daily Hadashot on Sunday.

The paper said American Jewish

leaders had been warned that

President George Bush could link

the guarantees to freezing Jewish

settlement in the occupied terri-

"Whether in fact that link will

Israel plans to ask the United

take place we'll have to wait and

States for \$10 billion in loan

guarantees over the next five

years to absorb an expected one

million Soviet Jewish immigrants.

debating the 1992 budget which

incorporated \$2 billion of U.S.

loan guarantees before they were

The administration's opposi-

tion to settlement, U.S. domestic

needs, and aid requests from

Eastern Europe and the Soviet

Union could all pose obstacles to

Israel's aid request, Ms. Cardin

even requested.

The government Sunday began

tories.

British Prime Minister John Major had a meeting with Mr. Gorbachev Sunday, and British aides noted both were important players as Moscow works out a

new relationship to the republics. The failure of the Aug. 18-21 coup involving many top Communist Party hardliners exploded the traditional structure - an ruestioned central government led by the party. Mr. Yeltsin gained stature for his resistance to the coup, and in its wake Mr.

Gorbachev quit as Communist Party general secretary. The Supreme Soviet legislature suspended the party's activities and created a commission to investigate the causes of the coup. It also called its own heavily communist makeup into ques-

The 542-member legislature, chosen from the ranks of the 2,250-member Congress of People's Deputies, failed to take action to halt the coup conspira-

The Congress of People's Deputies has been called into a rare session Monday to elect a new Supreme Soviet, now that the Communist Party is no longer omnipotent.

It has been called on to elect a new vice-president and chairman of the Supreme Soviet to replace two coup plotters, as well as the overall Supreme Soviet mem-

Efforts to fill top government positions were being complicated by resentment over the rising power of Mr. Yeltsin and the in recetation sin failed coup.

Mr. Gorbachev asked Russian prime minister Ivan Silayev to lead an interim committee to nominate a new cabinet, and to run the government until the cabinet is chosen. Legislators said the republics were objecting because Mr. Silayev is Russian.

Monday's congress session could bring anything from Baltic freedom to an attempt to topple eration pacts with emerging inde- Mr. Gorbachev, legislators said.

... of the seriousness at this par-

ticular time ... we will need all of

If Israel does not receive the

gnarantees it will have to take

leans at much higher rates, stunt-

ing the economy's growth when it

must expand to provide jobs for

The United States, trying to

convene a Middle East peace

conference in October, has said

the settlements are among the

biggest obstacles to peace efforts.

pied territories orchestrated by

hawkish Housing Minister Ariel Sharon since the U.S. peace drive

began has further angered

More than 100,000 Jews live in

Ms. Cardin said Israel's request

"I think, even though these

the occimied West Bank and

for humanitarian aid should not

be linked to the settlements. But

should not be any reference to

other political issues, the general

political climate from other pers-

Ms. Cardin said the United

States could condition the

guarantees, as it has in the past.

on Israeli assurances the money

will not be used in the occupied

But she did not comment on

Israel already receives more

the possibility that U.S. aid to

Israel freed other funds to settle

Jews in the occupied territories.

pectives will be there."

A building boom in the occu-

U.S. loan guarantee not

the United States would grant it the information and data in order

guarantees for billions of dollars. to make the best case possible,"

she said.

the influx.

Gaza Strip.

she added:

Mr. Gorbachev plans to address the congress on Monday.

The congress is legally empowered to take any action, including changing the constitution, and some legislators fear hardliners could try to oust Mr. Gorbachev

in the special session.

Mr. Gorbachev, in a speech last week to the Supreme Soviet, threatened to resign if his goal of maintaining the union in some form fails. It is a political tactic that has saved him from tight spots in the past, but one he seemed to disavow Sunday.

Mr. Gorbachev also met Mr. Major on Sunday, the first Western leader to see the Kremlin chief since the collapse of the

British officials said Mr. Major, who was also meeting Mr. Yeltsin and other republican leaders, pressed for quick reforms to prevent the Soviet economy sliding even further towards collapse A British official speaking on

condition he not be named said Interior Minister Jawdat Mr. Major had been careful to schedule equal time with both Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Gorbachev. "Obviously both are important, because the question we're really interested in is what will the relationship be between the centre and the most important

In his half-hour meeting with Mr. Major, Mr. Gorbachev attributed the coup's failure to the success of six years of perestroika reforms in transforming Soviet

republic," the official said.

bachev praised the army for not backing the coup and, while opposing any witch-hunt against the plotters, said he wanted justice to take its course.

Most of the leaders of the coun are now under arrest and charged with treason, which carries a possible death sentence. Mr. Major and Mr. Gorbachev

agreed that there could be no (Continued on page 5)

the world at \$3 billion annual

Syria and the Palestine Libera-

tion Organisation (PLO) group

accused Bulgaria and Czechoslo-

vakia Sunday of undermining

Middle East peace by smoothing

the emigration of Soviet Jews to

The Syrian daily Al Baath,

organ of the ruling Baath Party, and the Popular Front for the

Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)

said Jewish newcomers would

Al Baath said immigration was

"real threat to Arabs because

those immigrants will be an

alternative to the Arabs living in

Al Baath said the most impor-

ant agreement signed by Isracli

eastern Europe to press on their

governments not to allow their

the occupied Arab territories.'

make Palestinians homeless.

definite, Jewish leader warns

An Israeli soldier inspects the bodies of two men shot dead in Gaza Saturday.

81 suspected members of underground group released; 18 face court trial daughter earlier this year.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government said Sunday it was releasing 81 members of an underground militant group linked to terrorist attack in Jordan.

Sboul said members of the 'Prophet Mohammad's Army," who were in posses-sion of illegal weapons but were not directly connected with car-bombings and other attacks in the Kingdom would be freed as an act of

We hope this chance given to them will allow them continue the course of their

life as responsible leaders motivated to maintain the country's stability," Mr. Shoul was quoted as saying by the Jordan News Agency,

Mr. Sboul said 18 other members of the illegal group would be tried by the State Security Court in the next

Most of the group's mem-bers were arrested in July. Authorities say they have taped confessions from some of them saying they planted car-bombs which injured a security official and a priest's

Several small-scale attacks on banks and other targets are also believed to have been carried out by members

of the group. The authorities said the militants were also planning to attack civilian, financial and security targets and had put the house of a Western ambassador under surveill-

His Majesty King Hussein said last month that some of the accused had trained in Afghanistan alongside the Mujahedeen but most of them were Jordanians.

allows **Palestinian** schools to reopen

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Schools in the occupied Arab territories will be allowed to open Monday for the new academic year, but a West Bank university will stay closed according to Israeli spokesmen.

Before the summer recess most schools were open, though the Israeli occupation authorities have intermittently ordered them to close for varying periods where students were involved in clashes with soldiers.

All schools in the occupied territories were closed for a month during the Gulf war earlier

"The goal is to get the schools out of the circle of violence," the spokesman for Israel's activities coordinator in the occupied territories said. He said the Israeli occupation authorities held meetings with Palestinian teachers and parents before making the deci-On Friday the occupation au-

thorities extended by three months the closure order on Bir Zeit University in Ramallah. The university has been closed for 44 consecutive months. All the universities and col-

leges in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, have been closed for long periods during the almost fourvear-old Palestinian uprising. The spokesman said the exten-

sion was routine. "It will give us another three months to decide whether to open the university." he said.

Palestinian sources said there was nothing extraordinary about the opening of the schools. "I don't see it as a major event," a (Continued on page 5)

officers see prisoners from Bubiyan incident

DOHA, Kuwait (Agencies) -U.N. Iraq-Kuwait Observer Mission (UNIKOM) officials met with prisoners the Kuwaitis claim were infiltrating Bubiyan Island, the UNIKOM commander said

Sunday. Major General Gunther Greindl said a three-man investigation team saw the prisoners Saturday in a prison in Kuwait City. He declined to reveal the nationality of the prisoners or

their number. The team also inspected two boats seized by the Kuwaitis, Gen. Greindl told journalists at UNIKOM headquarters in Doha. 20 kilometres west of Kuwait

He refused to disclose what

type of vessels they where or with them so they could pass as 33 nations who patrol a 2,400whether they contained weapons or ammunition.

The team, comprising high-ranking Irish, U.S. and Indian officers, was formed Saturday to investigate a shootout that took place Wednesday on Bubiyan involving Kuwaiti forces and alleged Iraqi infiltrators.

The Kuwaitis said they cap-

tured 46 Iraqi soldiers in civilian clothes as they were fleeing the island in their boats. Western security sources said

the Kuwaiti air forces engaged the vessels and sank at least one gunboat.

Defence Minister Sheikh Ali Sabah Al Salem said the Iracis had brought women and children

fishermen. Interior Ministry sources said

they believed that the infiltrators were scavenging weapons and ammunition abandoned in the desert during Iraq's February withdrawal. Gen. Greindl, an Austrian, de-

scribed the action as the most serious breach of the Gulf war "This is a very serious incident

and the U.N. attaches the utmost attention and importance to it, said Gen. Greindl. "We will make every effort to investigate the matter.

He could not say how long the investigation would take. UNIKOM has 300 troops from

square-kilometre demilitarised zone straddling the Iraqi-Kuwaiti border.

Bubivan is outside the area of operations of UNIKOM. Gen. Greindl said that the Kuwaitis do not keep a permanent military presence there but maintain surveillance of the island from posts on the coast. Gen. Greindl said it had not

been established exactly where the incident took place.

He said UNIKOM officers did not see the action but that they were informed of it by the · Iraq has denied that Iraqi sol-

W. Sahara as planned appears fizzling out

RABAT (R) — The United Nations will proclaim a ceasefire in the Western Sahara Friday despite renewed fighting between Polisario guerrillas and Moroccan troops which threatens to wreck a peace plan.

"Sept. 6 remains the ceasefire date and from that date we will begin full implementation of the peace plan," United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said last week after talks with both sides in the dis-

the territory gets independence

or becomes part of Morocco.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Successful implementation of during a visit to Bulgaria last the plan could crown Mr. Perez week was one stipulating that de Cuellar's final year in office Bulgaria facilitate the immigrabut the road to a peaceful solu-tion to the 15-year-old dispute is tion of Jews to Israel. Tens of thousands of Soviet strewn with setbacks.

Jews are emigrating to Israel and The latest was a flareup in transit through East European fighting this month after a full of states because there are no direct nearly two years in which the flights from Moscow. This big immigration consti-United Nations, Morocco and the tutes a big threat to the peace

Polisario Front sought a diplomaprocess and a violation of U.N. tic solution. resolutions which stress the Arab King Hassan of Morocco said identity of the Israeli-occupied last month that the timetable was lands," Al Baath said. months behind schedule and The PFLP statement called on asked the U.N. to review the the friendly people of Bulgaria plan, which foresees a referenand Czechoslovakia and of all dum in January to decide whether

commission will decide who

the main hurdle to the plan, diplomats and Moroccan officials

When the ceasefire comes you can expect a war of words, a kind of numbers game. The identification commission will be groping for the truth and there might be delays," a senior Western diplomat said.

Moroccan officials deny any suggestion that they want a delay and deny recent fighting around desert settlements in the former Spanish colony will stall the pro-The Moroccan army "has

achieved its objectives and there is no reason why the ceasefire should not be effective as planned on Sept. 6." a Moroccan intelligence source told Reuters.

Morocco says it now controls the whole of the territory after the latest fighting against the Polisario, which has fought for independence since 1976.

The Moroccan army says it has taken control of Bir Lahlou, Tifariti and Mijek by driving Polisario guerrillas out of the three localities near the Algerian and Mauritanian borders.

(Continued on page 5)

Ceasefire expected in |Revolt against Garang

NAIROBI (Agencies) — Ten Sudanese rebel commanders have mains the chairman and declared their support for John Garang, leader of the Sudan Penple's Liberation Army (SPLA), following reports that a mutiny against his leadership had been crushed. They voiced their backing for

Colonel Garang in a statement signed at Kapoeta, in southern Sudan's Equatoria state, on Aug. 31 and released to reporters in Nairobi Sunday. Kapoeta is where the SPLA added.

leadership is meeting at present to map out a strategy for proposed peace talks with the Khartoum government. No date has yet been set for the talks. SPLA commanders Rick Mashar Teny-Dhurgon, Lan Akol and Gordan Koang Chol

said in a statement Friday that Col. Garang had been toppled. They accused him of a reign of terror, forcible recruitment and human rights abuses. But on Saturday Col. Garang's deputy, Captain Mario Muor, told a news

conference in the Kenyan capital that his boss was still in control. north. A close aide of Col. Garang, former Foreign Minister Mansous Khaled, said in remarks published in London Sunday that the

three men had been arrested.

commander-in-chief and has the full support of 10 of the 13. members of the high command (of the SPLA)," said the commanders' statement.

"There will be no splits and civil war in the SPLA," the statement said, adding that efforts to end south Sudan's eight years of civil war would continue. Relief work for famine victims in the south would also continue, they

The SPLA has been fighting successive Khartoum governments in the south since 1983. The conflict has led to the death of an estimated 500,000 people, mostly civilians who succumbed to hunger and disease.

The war has worsened Sudan's chronic economic problems and denied Khartoum the chance to exploit the south's natural riches,

particularly commercial oil finds. The SPLA says it is fighting to create what it calls a new and secular Sudan and to end the domination of the country by the

"The military leaders who rebelled against the leadership of Garang have been detained and

(Continued on page 5)

Officials expect most Iraqis to leave Jordan soon, but flow continues

AMMAN — Jordanian officials are expecting a significant decline in the number of Iraqis present in Jordan because of the reopening of Iraqi schools in mid-September but recent statistics indicate that the expectations may not be wellfounded.

'The number of Iraqis staying back in Jordan is on the positive side," said a senior official. "The number is going up steadily by 150 to 200 every day, as can be seen from the statistics of arrivals and departures over the past 10 to 15

The official, who preferred anonymity, said around 26,000 Iraqi nationals remained in Jordan at the end of last week. "Earlier figures (given in mid-August) were not right,"

he said. The same official had told the Jordan Times that 130,000 Iraqis remained in the Kingdom in mid-August. He explained this week that the figure "had not been realistically adjusted after taking into consideration departures by air

A senior official at the Iraqi embassy, however, expected "a majority of Iraqis" now present in Jordan to return home ahead of the school reopening in mid-September and the beginning of university terms in October.

Ould Taya

favoured to

win elections

NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania

(AP) — Mauritania's military

leader appears set to win the

country's first multi-party elec-

tions in 31 years, a contest that

mainly will pit Arabs against a subjugated black minority.

Ould Tava has succeeded in

attracting to his new Republican

Democratic Social Party most

day along with a marginal party led by a former cabinet manister.

They were the first to register

since political opposition was

legalised in July, ending 31 years

of one-party and military rule.

mic groupings are permitted, re-

flecting the military's fear of fun-

damentalist movements and its

close association with the Iraqi

- Fundamentalists joined Col-

onel Ould Taya's party in hopes

Ould Kebe explained why they

joined: "The military regime will

be finished, but Ould Taya will

maintain control ... we cannot let

him or any other forces coalesc-

ing with him use the moral and

material means of the state

A wing of the former Marxist

movement joined tribal nomad

leaders who flocked to register

with Col. Ould Taya's group.

Black opposition leaders have

charged Col. Ould Taya has en-

ticed their support with bribes of

cars and cash, but they have

The most important opposition

party, a coalition of marxists.

black Mauritanians including for-

mer slaves, and liberals, is ex-

The coalition, called the

Democratic Front of Forces of

Change, has lost credibility be-

cause it failed to win support for

strikes and protests to force Col.

Ould Tava to allow opposition

groups to help draft a constitution

which the government presented

to a national referendum in July.

pected to register next week.

provided no evidence.

Nasserite Party leader Yahya

Baathist party.

against us."

of winning influence.

All political parties except Isla-

The party was registered Fri-

political and tribal forces.20

Maaouiya Ould Sid'Ahmad

Several Jordanian private schools said they were approached by Iraqi parents for admission for children. "In some cases we could accommodate them but it is really difficult for many schools to absorb Iraqi students if only because of the additional demand for seats by the children of expatriates who have returned from the Gulf," said an administra-

tor at Amman school. The Iraqi embassy official, who insisted on not being identified, said the embassy had no accurate statistics of Iraqis remaining in the Kingdom. "Not many of them contact the embassy and most of them take care of their own arrangements to obtain visas to travel abroad," he said.

New measures imposed by the Iraqis have managed to reduce the number of Iraqis travelling to Jordan. These measures include a 5.000 Iragi dianr guarantee and strict monitoring of foreign currency

The daily average of around 1,500 Iraqis coming to Jordan since mid-May declined to between 1,000 and 1,200 in August. But the average number of those who opt to stay back remains more or less same, according to officials.

Jordan is the only route available for Iragis to leave Iraq in view of the closure of borders with Turkey and strict controls enforced at the border

ANKARA (R) — About 30 armed Kurdish rebels kidnapped

five Westerners, some of them archaeologists seeking Noah's

Ark in the mountains of south-eastern Turkey, a mini-bus driver

Police and troops mounted an

intensive search in rugged Bingol

province where three Americans,

an Australian and a Briton were

The driver. Bayram Ali

Kocyigit, told reporters four fore-

ieners had hired him in Erzurum

tô'go east to Dogubeyazit on the Iranian border. But they changed their minds and asked him to take

him to Bingol southwest of Erzur-

Mr. Kocyigit, 33, said about 30

members of the Kurdish Work-

ers' Party (PKK), including two women, had stopped traffic on

the Bingol road and seized the

He saw one foreigner being

taken from another bus. His own

passengers were told to put on

warm clothing before being taken

away. When the roadblock was

lifted, Mr. Kocyigit was able to

drive on and report the incident

The U.S. embassy named the

missing Americans as Ronald

Wyatt, Marvin Wilson and

Richard Rives. A Turkish In-

terior Ministry official named the

Briton as Gareth Jones Thomas.

PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan

said in an interview published on

Sunday foreigners would put

their lives at risk if they visited

the region without obtaining his

Despite the manhunt, 60 of his

fighters stopped a bus on the

main Van-Istanbul road in the

same province Saturday night.

They harangued passengers be-

fore setting the vehicle on fire.

Anatolian news agency said security forces later killed two

guerrillas suspected of involve-

ment in the bus attack, 17

kilometres from the town of

Mr. Ocalan told the Turkish

ordered last month's release of 10 people have been killed.

weekly Nokta Magazine he had

group's permission.

at the nearest gendarme post.

said Sunday.

seized Friday.

crossing with Iran.
While tourism officials say the high number of Iraci visitors is beneficial in a broad sense, they also point out that most of the visitors are concentrated in and around Amman. posing an additional burden on the capital's infrastructure and basic services, already straining under the rise in demands created by the return of massive number of Jordanian and Palestinian expatriates from Kuwait and other Gulf states.

"Our tourist attractions and facilities at Petra, Jerash or Aqaba are not reporting any squeeze," said one tour operator. 'There is a healthy demand at all these places but not to the extent of any strain which might reflect on the quality of services."

Most of the Iraqis now in Jordan are either on a short visit for reunions with family members living outside the region, to collect bank transfers from relatives abroad or to apply for visas to travel to Europe or North America.

Most Western missions have to go through a clearance process before issuing visas. As a result, many Iraqis stay back in Amman awaiting word on their visa applications.

An unknown number of Iraqis has sought asylum abroad through United Nations help, but in most cases they fail to meet the parameters set by the concerned U.N. agency.

German tourists kidnapped with-

Kurds in eastern Turkey.

out his permission by armed

"It was against our principles.

But in future the lives of fore-

igners who come to Kurdistan

vill be in danger," he said. Mr. Ocalan said foreigners

should get a written permit, "a

simple piece of paper," from

"If they do not go through our

control they will be captured and

asked to account," he said.

Sometimes we block roads and

ask to see identities. We shall

demand documents. This goes for

Neither the PKK nor any other

group has so far claimed responsi-

bility for the latest kidnapping.

the Noah's Ark Research Found-

ation said two of the kidnapped

men were archaeologists Allen

Roberts of Australia and Ron

the last message received from

the pair was sent from Ankara

Wednesday before they left for

the Mount Ararat range in east-

A 1948 earthquake in the

mountains revealed the fossilised

remains of a boat which some

scientists identified as Noah's

Roberts, 59, found what

appeared to be fossilised gopher-

wood matching Biblical accounts.

He was returning to make further

excavations. Mr. McNicol said.

The Americans and the Au-

stralian were travelling in the

same mini-van when they were

stopped at a roadblock near

Kariova town, diplomats said.

The Briton, apparently not part

of their group, was taken from a

seven-year-old independence

campaign for Turkey's estimated

10 million Kurds in 13 southeast-

ern provinces, which are under

kidnapped foreigners in its strug-

gle, in which more than 3,300

The group had not previously

emergency rule.

The PKK has been fighting a

Spokesman John McNicol said

Wyatt of the United States.

tourists too."

ern Turkey.

Westerners on quest for

Noah's Ark kidnapped



split over the U.S.-led peace process, but also know

Palestinians under occupation weary of intifada, wary of parley

By Ghadeer Taher

Special to the Jordan Times AMAARI REFUGEE CAMP -Palestinians, weary of the 44-month-old uprising, are split over the proposed Middle East peace conference. But they also realise that either way they turn, the path is

fraught with danger.

Although the Palestinian leadership is expected to eventurally agree to participate in the peace conference, proposed to be held in October, a debate is raging the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip over the U.S. effort to convene

the parley.
The Palestinians, the people most directly affected by a settlement of the Middle East conflict, are either opposed to the American effort or sceptical and apathetic at best.

"We want peace," said Ali Ahmad, sitting in a cafe smoking (pipe) in this refugee camp.
"But it has to be a just peace based on U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338," he said. The Resolution 242 and 338 demand Israeli withdrawal from the Arab lands occupied in the 1967 war in exchange for peace with the

Most Palestinians fear the U.S.-led peace process is a trap that will be difficult to clude Although Palestinians have been campaigning for a peace conference for some time, most are sceptical now, seeing the Arab World more weak

and divided than ever. Many Palestinians are disappointed and angry at Arab leaders for "selling out" the Palestinian cause. Their anger is mostly directed at Syria and its unconditional acceptance of the U.S. terms for a peace

conference. To a lesser degree many Palestinians expressed disappointment with Jordan's willingness to attend the conference, but many sympathised with what they described as the

Kingdom's "unenviable" posi-Palestinian newspaper editorials last week attacked Arab countries for failing to hold a meeting so far to coordinate positions ahead of the October

Even Palestinian leaders from the occupied territories who met with U.S. Secretary of James Baker are sceptical over American intentions and question whether the administration is willing enough to pressure Israel.

"The credibility of the U.S. is jeopardised," said Hanan

times with Mr. Baker during the secretary's six shuttles to the Middle East since March. "If the U.S. cannot stop Israel from violating the law (by building settlements in the occupied territories), then what guarantees do we have that this process would be

legitimate? The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is seeking a letter of assurance from the Americans that will document their interpretation of resolutions 242 and 338 endorsing the land-for-peace formula as well as Washington's agreement that Arab East Jerusalem is

occupied territory. Among the issues Palestinians want to be included in the letter of assurance is the legal reference point: In other words, what would happen if the conference reached a deadlock. Palestinians want international law rather than the existing balance of forces to be that reference. They have also suggested mandatory international arbitration as means of resolving any deadlock.

"There are several dangers to the peace process," said Dr. Ashrawi. "The U.S. stands to measure what is right by what Israel wants, not by what is just

"Palestinians want peace but there is scepticism — healthy scepticism - within the Palestinian community," Dr. Ashrawi said.

Most Palestinians do not think the conference will lead to an equitable solution to their problem or fairly address their national aspirations. But they concede they do not have an alternative strategy.

"I do not think people are violently for or against the peace process," said journalist Daoud Kuttab, "I think the public in general is apathetic and have adopted a wait and see attitude."

But most Palestinians expressed strong reservations over the process and many said the Palestinian side should not attend the proposed confer-

"If I was Abu Ammar (PLO leader Yasser Arafat), I would absolutely refuse the terms the Israelis and Americans are trying to impose," said Ismail Khadre, a resident of Jalazoun refugee camp in the West Bank. "Any peace process which does not mean returning East Jerusalem to the Arabs

should be rejected," he said. Asked whether he would still support the PLO if it decided ot attend the peace conference, Mr. Khadre said:

Most of the Palestinians in the occupied territories — the most politicised among the entire five-million-strong Palestinian community - express opinions based on party affiliations. Three major political forces in the West Bank and GAza Strip have openly rejected the peace process.

But while the unified national leadership of the uprising, which groups the major factions, has refrained from specifically condemning the call for a conference, they accuse the U.S. of having adopted Israel's line. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), meanwhile, have issued separate leaflets calling for an end to Palestinian meetings with Mr. Baker.

The dominant Gaza-based Islamic movements, Hamas and Islamic Jihad, are opposed in principle to the peace conference and to the entire concept of a two-state solution. In its latest communique, Hamas called the conference "a conference for selling land" and called on the PLO to stop meetings between Palestinians and Mr. Baker

Islamic Jihad has threatened Dr. Ashrawi and other Palestinian leaders who met Mr. Bak-

"What was taken by force must be returned by force," said a young Palestinian in Jabaliya refugee camp in Gaza, where the intifada began 44 months ago. "We will never get anything back by talking." he said, echoing the view of Hamas' supporters.

Although the prevailing wisdom on the ground is that Palestinians will not be able to achieve their goals through military means, opponents of the process prefer to let other Arabs attend the peace talks while the Palestinian struggle continues.

"Palestinians are politically and economically on their knees," said a Western relief worker. "They are desperate."

The dilemma of having to recognise bitter realities against satisfying national aspirations has led to disarray among all echelons of Palestinian society amid a continuously worsening economic situation.

"It is like having to choose the least of two evils which appear equally bad," said a Palestinian teacher.

Lebanon, Syria sign mutual defence pact

BEIRUT (Agencies) - Lebanon mise each country's sown and Syria signed a security pact Sunday and Syria's defence minister said it gave Damascus the right to fight any Israeli attack on its neighbour.

The agreement was signed by Lebanese Defence Minister Michel Al Murr, Interior Minister Sami Al Khatib and their Syrian counterpart Mustafa Tlas and Mohammad Harba.

"This agreement gives us (Syria) the right to prevent any litary action against Lebanon event if it is done by Israel and it gives Lebanon the same right," Major-General Tias told repor-

He said the security pact would prevent anyone in Syria from plotting against Lebanon and vice versa. The agreement has to be passed by the parliaments of each country before taking effect. Diplomats forecast the security

pact would anger Israel, which holds a border strip in South Lebanon and has launched 16 air strikes on guerrilla targets in Lebanon so far this year.

They said the agreement was largely a formality because Syria already has 40,000 troops in Lebanon and has pledged to do everything in its power to support President Elias Hrawi's government of national reconcilation.

The last major Syrian-Israeli battles were during Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon. Israel has air superiority over most of Lebanon despite the Syrian army presence in two thirds of the country. The security pact is part of a

coordination and cooperation treaty between both countries which took effect on June 3 and was denounced by Israel as amounting to Syria "swallowing" Israel responded to that treaty

by launching three air raids on Palestinian bases in Lebanon. They included one of the fiercest air strikes since the invasion of

Syria and Lebanon say the treaties give Damascus and Beirut closer ties but also recog-

Mr. Murr told Voice of Lehe non radio that Sunday's agreement would allow the Libraries and Syrian security services to coordinate more closely.

"I consider this agree important step in brotherly relations linking the two countries." the minister added.

He declined to give further details after the signing in the Lebanese town of Chianna, 45 kilometres east of Beirut. Last October. Syrian troops spearheaded the drive which led

to the collapse of rebel General Michel Aoun's campaign against President Hrawi's government This action enabled the Lebanese government to extend

its authority, effectively ending the power of most private militian which controlled large parts of Mr. Murr told reporters the

new pact "lays the groundwork and frameworks for cooperation between various security and police departments in the two countries.

He said the full text of the pact would be formally announced after its future ratification by the Supreme Council of the Treaty of Brotherhood, which is made up. of the presidents, prime ministers and parliament speakers of the two countries.

"I want to assure cytics in Lebanon that there is nothing to fear from this pact on Lebanon's sovereignty," Mr. Murr said.

He was obviously referring to right-wing Christians who publicly voiced fear of a Syrian hege-

Hardly two hours after the security pact was signed at 10 a.m. (0700 GMT), a pair of Israeli jet fighters crashed the sound barrier over Beirut, sending sonic booms reverberating through the Lebanese capital.

Israel has long been asserting its control of Lebanon's air space by sending its warplanes on routine reconnaissance flights or bombing sorties against targets

Jibril ready for inquiry into terrorist charges

BEIRUT (AP) — A Palestinian he would welcome an interna-

tional probe into his activities. Speaking in an interview with Voice of Lebanon, Ahmad Jibril, Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), said:

"I have offered in the past and I'm still willing at present to face a neutral committee of investigation in Switzerland to probe all terrorist attacks attributed to me or my group."

Captain Jibril first offered to appear before such a panel after his implication in the bombing of a Pan Am jetliner over Lockerbie, Scotland, on Dec. 21, 1988. All 259 people aboard Flight 103 and 11 people on the ground were

killed. However, more recent findings linked the attack to the Libyan secret service.

"We had to put up with that accusation for two years until finally a U.S.-British investigating committee published a report that absolved us," Capt. Jibril

Voice of Lebanon said Capt. Jibril was interviewed at his headquarters in Damascus, but did not say when.

Capt. Jibril said that his group was never involved in any terrorist attack in the West.

"We have only two members serving jail terms in Germany for trying to smuggle arms concealed in automobiles and destined for (the Israeli ports of) Haifa and Ashdod two years ago," he said.

11:39 17:25

Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

"That is not terrorism. That is dissident, viewed by the West as a. one form of the legitimate armed ruthless extremist, said Saturday struggle to liberate our occupied territories," Capt. Jibril said. He accused U.S., British and

French intelligence services of inciting the Western media to

He boasted that the PFLP-GC was the first to introduce suicide attacks in the Middle East in 1974, when three of his gnerrillas crossed the Lebanese border into the Israeli town of Kiryat Shmona and engaged Israeli, soldiers in a shootout.

Eighteen Israelis were killed in

that attack. "The enemy suffered plenty of casualties ... our men fianlly detonated explosives strapped around their waists when they ran out of ammunition, blowing themselves to death to avoid being captured." Capt. Jibril

That was 11 years before the notorious suicide bombing of the U.S. marine base and the French paratroopers' headquarters in Beirut on Oct. 23, 1983. At least 241 American servicemen and 58

French paratroopers were killed. The PFLP-GC snatched international headlines when one of its guerrillas fiew a motorised hang glider into an, Israeli army base on Nov. 25, 1987, and killed six Israeli troops before he was gun-

ned down. Capt. Jibril, a former Syrian army officer, was expelled from the mainstream Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in 1985, two years after Syrian-backed mutineers tried to unseat PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

SORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

·	
	FRAMME TWO
19:03	Les Grandes Battailles du passe
10.00	tra disense de basic
15:00	News in Prenci
19:15	Weekly Sports Magazine News in Hebrer
10.30	Name in Maham
17.30	News ID Ficulty
29:00	News in Arabi
	Surgical Spiri
31.10	Murder she wrot
22:66	News in English
22:20	Over My Dead Bod
	Prayer Times
	CATCACK LIMITER
i	
94:46	

CHURCHES		
St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifieh Tel. 810740		
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785.		
St. Jeseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annuaciation Tel.		
637440. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757		
Terrasenta Classela Tel: 622366		

Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 771331 Church of Jesus Christ of Letter

Saints Tcl. 823824, 654932. rch of Nazarene Tcl. 675691. WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair and winds will be orthwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, ands will be northerly moderate and continuesterly winds will be Min./max. temp 16 / 28 22 / 35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Auman 27, Aqaba 33: Humidity readings: Amman 53 per cent, Aqaba 37 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE MUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

Dr. Adel Dabdoub amad Al Abbadi 778959 731267 778336 637055 623672 636730 d Al Hayek

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre

Civil Defence Department, 661111
Civil Defence Immediate
Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Deignels 172, 021111, 03///
Fire Brigade
Blood Bank
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390
Public Security Department 630321
Hotel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints
Water and Sewerage
Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality Complaints
Complaints
Telephone Information
(directory assistance) 121
(Greately association)
Overseas Calls 010230
Central Amman Telephone
Repairs 623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Jordan Television
Padie Iorden 77/1111
Water Authority
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

MMAN:	
ussein Medical Centre 813813/32	
DESCRIPTION OF THE COLUMN OF T	
halidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6	
kilch Maternity, J. Amn 642441/2	
bel Amman Materuity 642362	
laihas, J. Amman 636140	
Manager	
alestine, Shmeisani 664171/4	
uncisani Hospital 669131	
niversity Hospital 845845	
I-Muasher Hospital 667227/9	
he Islamic, Abdali 666127/37	
J-Abii. Abdeli 664164/6	
alian, Al-Mahajreen 777101/3	
l-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26	
.rmy, Marka 891611/15	
ueen Alia Hospital 602240/50	
mal Hospital 674155	
ARQA:	
arga Govt. Hospital (09)983323	
Anna Matianal Linesten (00)000560	
arga Notional Hospital (09)900560	
n sing morratal (16)48677)	

Tight Information 08-53200 on Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-53200 HOSPITALS

•
٠
•

Princess Basma Hospital ... Greek Catholic Hospital Ion Al Nafees Hospital..... Princes Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA**

information depart-cen Alia International ment at the Out Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. **APRIVALS** Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

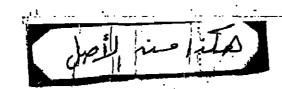
(Terminal 1)

11:30 Berrit (R) 17:25 Bangkok (R) 18:00 Cairo (R) 18:00 istanbel (R)	14:65 15:15 23:36
18:45	Appk Apric
Other Carriers (Terminal 2)	Bana Bana
13:28	Bears Cabb Cauli Cacus Cucus
DEFARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)	Grap Grap Grap
67:30 Beirut (RJ)	Lemo
12:00 Dubni (RJ)	Marri
12:30 Montreal New York (RJ)	Marti
12:49 Istanbul (RJ) 13:15 London (RJ)	Okra
13:25 Frankfurt (RJ)	Ozio
14:00 Cairo (RJ)	Outsing
14:99 Cairo (R.I) 14:30: Moscow (R.I)	Peacl

..... Doba (RJ)
Abu Dbabi (RJ)

Upper/lower price in fils per kg. Apple
Аррк 650/ 550
Apricots
ORDAN
Banana (Mukammar) 450 / 400
50 / 300
Cabbage
Cantal Case
Cucumbers (large) 200 / 150
Cucumoers (amali) 360 / 310
Eggplant 248 / 180
CORTEC
Grapes
Grapetruit
Uzuon (green)
LCIDOS (YEllow)
Marrow (large) 201 / 150
Marrow (small) 440 / 400
Okra 860 / 700
Onion (dry) 220 / 180
Orange mn (260
Orange
Peaches
repper (not)
Pepper (hot)
roceto 340 / 300
Sage 600 / 500
West sicion
Tomatoes
Watermelon

10 m



ig Israel's settlement policy violates U.N. resolutions — official

AMMAN (J.T.) — Israel's drive to build more settlements in the occupied Arab territories is designed to create new results the ground and are in total violation of U.N. resolutions and in disregard to mechanism to and regulations, according to Favez Jaber, secretary general of the Amman-based Royal Commission for Jerusalem Affairs.

In a statement Saturday, Mr. Jaber said that only the United States was capable of putting an end to Israer's management in the expansionist programmes in the occupied Arab territories.

> Recent statistics show that 63 per cent of the lands of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip has been seized by the Israeli authorities for the purpose of crecting settlements, Mr. Jaber

> The statistics also show that 50,000 Jewish settlers will be

ir sine

for acom

acct_{ers}

STATE OF THE STATE

क्षा है हैं

-17 mg 7.15

13 //**18**

1 3

and referring

1175 AT 25

33722

1 4 2 2 1 2 2

.....

. 7

-17.32

117

housed in 3,000 housing units by 1992, raising to 200,000 the total number of Jews settled on Arab land, Mr. Jaber added.

The 55 per cent Arab population of Arab Jerusalem will be overwhelmed by the settlement of 100,000 Jewish settlers in the coming year should the Israeli settlement programme go ahead unchecked, warned Mr. Jaber. Israel's Hoosing Minister Ariel

Sharon told parliament last week that he wanted to cusure that there are a million Jews in the Jerusalem area by connecting the Holy City with the largest West Bank settlements.

His statement drew strong criticism from Foreign Minister Abdullah Ensour who said Friday that the Israeli settlement plans undermined the Middle East peace process. Dr. Ensour said that Mr. Sharon's programme was bound to bring about a change in the demographic balance of the occupied territories.

Compromise reached on archaeological site

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An archaeological site falling in the path of the new Amman-Jerash road will be buried under the road instead of being destroyed in the process of constructing it, as initially decided, according to officials at the American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR)

The site, believed to be the remaining part of a Roman watchtower built in the second century A.D., lies 800 metres north of the Zarqa River bridge and was uncovered during works at the new Jerash

"We were pleased when ACOR and the Ministry of Public Works coordinated for a period, when the construction of the road was halted, so that full documentation of the site was made," said Dr. Gaetano Palumbo, the archaeological consultant for the Cultural Resource Management (CRM) project between ACOR and the Department of Antiquities which is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

"We now have photographic documentation and a complète record of the measurements of the remaining parts of this watchtower," he said, adding that it will be covered starting

Aug. 31. Al Tal, director general of the Department of Antiquities, said that the monument in its present state was not as significant as to necessitate road divertion.

"The monument was at one point a very important monument but as it stands today it

has not retained much of its original 'shape," Mr. Al Tal

Dr. Palumbo said that over the past thirty years the monument has been damaged in different ways by three mod-

"The existing Jerash road built in 1960 already covers a substantial part of the monument. Then the Faisal road, a side road leading to the Faisal Nursery, damaged another part of the monument. Then came the addition of the electric poles in 1970. Now only 25 per cent of it remains undamaged and this will now be covered by the road," Dr. Palumbo said.

"The monument appears to have been disturbed in antiquity as well. While undergoing the emergency excavation we were granted time for we found that some of the walk had been dismantled and reused in a previous period," he said. "We found many items in

they monument but none of their indicates domesticity. In one of the five intact rooms excavated, we found a whole pot dating to the second century A.D. as well as other fragments of pottery dating back to the same period, but we found nothing that indicates that someone actually lived in the monument at any time. This is what confirms our theory that the monument to control access to Philadelphia, as Amman used to be known," Dr. Palumbo said.

The monument is one of over 30,000 uncovered archaeological sites in the Kingdom.

FOR SALE

New 1985 Range Rover

For further information call Zarka Free

On September 9, the U.S. Congress will-vote on awarding

Israel \$10 billion which will be used to illegally build new

settlements on Palestinian land. This continued theft of

Arab land violates Palestinian human rights, international

law and U.N. resolutions. If you are Jordanian, Arab-

American, American or know someone in the U.S. who

opposes these illegal acts we will provide you with

addresses and fax numbers of members of the Congress

and Senate. It is our duty to speak out against continued

U.S. aid to Israel and illegal Israeli settlements on Arab

lands. In the meantime, everyone is urged to write or fax a

letter of protest to the U.S. representative in the United

Nations and Secretary of State James Baker.

Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering

U.S. Mission to the U.N.

N.Y., N.Y. 10017 U.S.A.

Tel: 693263 / 699805

799 U.N. Plaza

TIME TO SPEAK OUT

Zone telephone number 916032



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the

ceremony for the Greek Orthodox Church in

Regent inaugurates church

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal ity delivered an address in which Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday mangurated the Greek Orthodox Church that was built in Sweifieh in 1984.

After cutting the ribbon and unveiling a commemorative plaque, the Regent attended a mass by Greek Orthodox Patriarch Kyrios Deodoros assisted by Greek Orthodox

Father Constantine Karmash of the Greek Orthodox commun- Prince Hassan attended a recep-

he expressed the Christian community's appreciation for the Royal patronage of the ceremony and for Prince Hassan's contimed drive to promote coexistence between Muslims and

Christians in the Kingdom. He said Christians enjoy absolute freedom and continue to co-exist alongside Muslims without any discrimination.

Following the ceremony,

tion held by the Orthodox Church on the occasion.

Heads of Christian denominations, Parliament members and heads of Arab and foreign diplomatic missions attended the ceremony. Also attending was former Crown Prince Alexander of Yugoslavia and his wife.

The church, built in the ancient Byzantine style, seats 700 worshippers and is adjoined by a

Abbadi says health budget enough to meet all demands

ZARQA (Petra) — Health Rafideh Islamic Nursing College Minister Mamdouh Al Abbadi and was briefed by its principal Sunday said the health situation in Jordan was good and praised the government's support for the health sector.

Dr. Abbadi added that the ministry's budget was sufficient to meet all the requirements and demands.

During an inspection tour of the health facilities in Zarga Govemorate, Dr. Abbadi said the situation in Zarqa was below the aspired levels as far as as hospital beds were concerned. He stressed that the ministry

would implement the new Zarqa Hospital project to ease pressure on the government hospital in The minister started his tour by a visit to Musherfeh comprehensive health centre which was established at a cost of JD

270,000 to provide health services

to some 60,000 people. The cen-

tre is not functioning because of lack of electricity.

and was briefed by its principal on its activities and the number of students attending it. He also discussed with the college principal issues pertaining to developing methods of instruction. the problems facing students and proposed solutions.

The minister then visited the proposed site for Zarqa Hospital, which the government will set up on 453 dunums, and inspected the Russeifa Health Centre, which receives 4,000 patients monthly.

The minister also opened Al Sukhneh comprehensive health centre, which was constructed at a cost of JD 98,000 to cater for 17.000 cases. Dr. Abbadi then visited Al

Hashimieh, where he inaugurated a health centre which receives 60 patients a day. The centre provides primary health care services, including maternal and child health care. The minister's inspection tour

also included Khirbet Al Samra

health centre, Zarqa Municipality and Zarqa Governorate, where he met with mayors and government department heads and discussed with them the health situation in their areas.

Zarqa Governor, Mohammad Hussem Shobaki welcomed the minister and noted that the governorate had a great number of health centres which are well distributed in the various cities, towns, and villages in the gov-

The governor said that Birein Azraq and Duleil needed special consideration with a view to opening sufficient number of health centres. Mr. Shobaki also suggested that the health centres work around the clock.

Zarqa Health Department Director Abdul Aziz Shraideh said that health services were distributed well in the governorate, noting that the health facilities in the governorate provide services to some 220,000 people

Banking official says bulk of Petra Bank losses caused by dubious, illegal activities

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A major part of the "losses" that led to the collapse of Petra Bank stemmed from "dubious, unortho-

dox, unsubstantiated and illegal activities" in violation of the banking regulations of Jordan. a senior banking executive tes-tified in court Sunday. Financing a fishing farm in Malaysia, leasing of a Panama-

nian ship and guaranteeing loans to paupers were some of Petra Bank operations under the management of Ahmad Chalabi, a military court was told by Maher Waked, who served as member of an experts committee which investigated the biggest scandal to hit Jordanian banking.

Dr. Waked estimated that losses from the foreign operations of Petra Bank could be between \$150 million and \$200 million - accounting for more than half of the total expected losses suffered by the bank, which was taken over from the Chalabi management by the **Economic Security Committee** (ESC) in August 1989.

According to Dr. Waked, the "losses" of Petra Bank cannot be classified as simple business losses since they were incurred in transactions which violated Jordanian regulations and, in most cases, the funds ended up with institutions owned or controlled by Mr. Chalabi or any of his family members outside Jordan.

Presenting his findings related to 28 cases to the court, Dr. Waked, executive director of the Bank of Jordan, said in many cases "no other senior official in Petra Bank but Chalabi himself knew of the transactions, which were concluded over the telephone but with very little documentary sup-

The Chalabi management of Petra Bank also encouraged Jordanians to maintain foreign currency accounts through operations undertaken by an Amman representative office of the Petra Banking Corporation, Washington, D.C., in violation of the foreign currency regulations set by the Central Bank of Jordan, Dr.

Waked said.

According to Dr. Waked, the Chalabi management also cooperated with "known international swindlers and guaranteed the loans of non-solvent persons - in some cases nonexistent persons -- and ended up settling the loans." He cited several cases in court, including dealings with now-defunct Al Mashrek Bank of Lebanon at a time when it was known very well that the Lebanese bank had collapsed.

"Most of the so-called investment projects and lossmaking ventures of Petra Bank came in open violation of Jordanian banking regulations which prohibit such undertakings," Dr. Waked said. While the losses were re-

corded as such and absorbed by Petra Bank books, most of the funds someway or another ended up with other banking institutions owned or controlled by Mr. Chalabi, Dr.

For instance, he said, Petra Bank used to guarantee loans taken by the Beirut-based Middle East Banking Company (MEBCO), which was controlled by Mr. Chalabi. "In most cases, Petra Bank settled the loans since it was legally bound under the guarantee it furnished, but the beneficiary in the entire deal remained MEB-CO," he said.

Many transactions were channelled through the Petra Banking Corporation in the U.S. and funds to support such activities came from Petra Bank Jordan, he said.

Well into the investigations into the scandal of Petra Bank. which was placed under liquidation in May last year, officials have said that Petra Bank was having liquidity problems in Jordan and the Chalabi management used to take loans from the Central Bank of Jordan and pumped them outside to support foreign operations.

Dr. Waked, whose almost four-hour testimony on Sunday covered 13 cases, continues the presentation of his findings Tuesday before being cross-

Dr. Waked is the third witness to appear before the military court, which is trying all Petra Bank cases involving charges of fraud, embezzlement and speculation with the Jordanian currency.

Mr. Chalabi and several other key defendants - who remain outside the country and have refused to respond to summons to appear in court - are being tried in absentia.

Jordan, Morocco discuss economic, trade cooperation

CASABLANCA (J.T.) - Jordan and Morocco have reached common understanding on the need to promote economic and trade cooperation between them and, according to Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Ibrahim Badran, a deegation of Moroccan businessmen will soon pay a visit to Jordan to pave the ground for such cooperation.

Dr. Badran, who attended a ceremony here for the opening of the Jordanian industrial fair, said that the delegation would exbusinessmen on trade exchanges. Dr. Badran met officials at the

Casablanca to discuss hilateral cooperation in trade and industry. According to Jordan News Agency, Petra, both sides underlined the need to increase the volume of trade exchanges. The idea of creating a joint

chamber of trade and industry to coordinate work between businessmen in the two countries and the creation of a joint committee to follow up the implementation of bilateral agreements were discussed by the two sides, said Dr. Badran.

He said that the Jordanian and Moroccan sides had displayed inhold talks with Jordanian -terest in removing all customs flow of Jordanian and Moroccan

According to the Jordanian-Commercial Centres Corporation (JCCC), which organised the fair,

80 Jordanian firms are taking part in the nine-day fair which will be selling at least JD 1.2 million worth of products. At the fair, which was opened Saturday evening here, Jordanian firms are displaying engineering, chemical, construction, agricultu-

ral and industrial products along with home appliances and carpet and leather commodities. The fair can sell directly to the public or to Moroccan

The fair, the second of its kind obstacles so as to facilitate the to be held in Morocco, is in implementation of a 1978 Ministry of Industry and Trade in products into each other's mar- Jordanian-Moroccan agreement

Government committed to find work for VTC graduates

AMMAN (Petra) — The govern-ment is committed to find work for all the graduates of the vocational training centres in the country who will gradually take the place of non-Jordanians, according to Labour Minister Abdul Karim Al Dughmi.

"The Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) will soon organise training courses in hotel management and nursing and the graduates from universities, community colleges and schools are advised to join these courses if they wish to get employment and become self-supportive," said the minister in an address at a ceremony Sunday for the graduationof 650 trainees from four different training centres.

Mr. Dughmi urged the govern-ment to cancel permits given to non-Jordanians working in the agricultural sector. He said that the VTC would be helping jobseekers to embark on farming and return to the land and become productive citizens.

The minister urged all ablebodied persons to join the training courses in different fields so as to be able to get employment which the government will ensure

for the graduates.

Mr. Dughmi said that teams from the Labour Ministry would soon organise field trips to various population centres in the governorates to promote the idea of a national plan of ending the unemployment problem in Jordan. The plan entails providing

income-generating projects benefiting family heads as well as graduates of universities and community colleges.

VTC Director General Ahmad Atwan said that VTC centres in Jordan run three-year training courses for apprentices and threemonth courses for job-seekers in

government financing for 24 different trades. He said that 1,500 trainees are now trained in weaving, clothes making, shoemaking, cutting marble stones, brick making, tiling, hotel management and catering.

He said that in implementation of Royal directives, the VTC wastraining 40 per cent more people than those trained in 1990.



THE BRITISH CURRICULUM SCHOOL IN

We take children between the ages of 4-11 years and are the only school in Amman to offer the full British curriculum, adapting it to the needs of the International Community. Our language of Instruction is English, with specialist support for non-English speakers. French and Arabic languages also offered. All our staff are U.K. qualified. The school provides a pleasant,

stimulating environment and care is taken to meet the needs of each individual child. Places are still available for the Autumn term - commencing 8th September.

NURSERY CLASS We are also pleased to announce a nursery class for 3-4 years olds. Registrations now being taken. School office open daily from September 1st.

Address: P.O.Box 2002, Khilda, Amman, Telephone: 841070



on 15 of September 1991 at 8:00 am for all classes.

* Kindergarden (from 3 years old)

Registration 9 - 1 am daily.

Johnson Johnson **INTRODUCING**

CONTACT LENSES FOR DISPOSABLE WEAR

والتي تستعمَل لمدة أسبوع والاتحناج لفسيل على معلمه الموتظيف أوتعتبير الوتظيف المعتمل على المعتمل المع

الموزعون أوبتكوس شامي هاتف ١٢٢٧٤/٦٣٦/٧٨٨٢٤عكمان - الأدد AVAILABLE AT OPTIKOS SHAMITEL:636784-668877 AMMAN-JORDAN

The French School in Amman will start * Now open Nursery (from 2 years old)

AMMAN - JORDAN TÉL 826830 - 826848

(Fax #: 212-415-4443) Secretary of State James Baker U.S. Department of State 2201 C Street N.W.

Washington D.C. 20520 U.S.A. Phone: 202-647-4910 For those who do not have access to a fax machine we will be happy to fax your messages at cost. For more information or assistance please call the ADC (Arab-American Anti-Discrimination

Committee) office after 4:00 p.m.

Volunteers to help in this campaign are welcomed to Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) Amman Chapter.

By Walced Sad

Jordan Times

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Haunting picture

WHAT COULD easily haunt responsible leaders in the world today is the question of whether the war in Croatia between Serbs and Croatians is a preview of what may occur in the Soviet Union in the wake of its disintegration on ethnic and nationality grounds. It will be recalled that the inter-ethnic armed conflict in Yugoslavia exupted on the heels of the collapse of the federal order in the country and the upsurge of nationalism within its provinces. What exasperates the problem in the USSR and raises the stakes there is the presence of nuclear weapons in so many Soviet republics that may fall under the control of nationalist or ethnic forces that no longer have allegiance to the command centres in Moscow. Some of these republics bordering Europe and China are said to possess more nuclear warheads than France or the United Kingdom. So, as the traditional nuclear and thermo-nuclear war scenario between Washington and Moscow recedes, it is being fast replaced by even worse scenarios involving the proliferation of the possibilities for the resort to mass destructive

In other words, the unleashing of the forces of nationalism on the ashes of the destruction of the federal system of government in the Soviet Union has brought to the world new dangers hitherto uncontemplated. With the unthinkable probably starting to unfold in the Soviet empire, it is appropriate to take stock of the fast-moving developments in the Eastern bloc countries and to think of the potential dangers associated with the rise of 19th century nationalism once again on the European continent. Lest the world forget, it was ultra nationalism that led mankind into two world wars. Hence all the rejoicing in the West about the dismantling of the Soviet order may prove to be premature. In retrospect, the dangers posed by communism during its heydays could be dwarfed in comparison with the new threats emerging from the rebirth of European nationalism. The Soviet people had a taste of what to expect when the Azerbaijanis and the Armenians became locked in bloody clashes over territory and national differences. Even Ukrainians became angry by Russian leader Boris Yeltsin's recent pronouncements regarding border rectifications between the two largest republics in the Soviet Union. If two of the most developed and sophisticated entities in the USSR become engaged in bloody encounters over territory, we can imagine what may happen elsewhere in the country, especially between nationalities that have no similar religious or social backgrounds.

All those forces which aided and abetted the disfiguration of the Soviet order should have considered the full ramifications and impact of their actions. It is much easier to destroy than to build, particularly when what may ensue could be worse than the original structure. Instead of instigating or propelling the fast disintegration of the Soviet order, a more orderly reformation of the old system may have been the lesser of two evils. Had the Western capitals, for example, lent more meaningful assistance to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in the first place instead of holding back until the country was on the verge of total collapse, much of the damage ensuing from the rapid transformations there could have been better controlled and managed. As it turned out. the West seems to have overplayed its hand and set in motion new tendencies that might not be so easily control-

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

DESPITE the looming dangers for the Arab World and the need for the Arabs to unify their stand with regard to the coming peace conference, the Arab masses continue to see disarray in Arab ranks, Al Ra'i Arabic daily editorialised Sunday. The paper said that this particular stage required from the Arabs to show solidarity and to concert their efforts to serve the common interest, but the Arab masses are disappointed that nothing of this kind is happening. Should this present state of affairs persist, the Arabs would be facing more challenges and more sufferings, the paper warned. It said that perhaps the Arab people in the Kingdom feel more than any others the dire need for called in ngdom feel more than any others the dire need for solidarity and joint action to end the suffering of the non-Kuwaiti Arabs being evicted from Kuwait and to deal with the acts of piracy being exercised as a kind of pressure on Jordan. The paper said such pressures are being exercised on Jordan to force it to change its national stand and give up its principles. But, the paper said, the Arab masses, despite the present hardships realise the need to show unity and to continue to resist the pressure. The paper said that national unity in Jordan, which is struggling to offset the consequence of the Gulf crisis, serves as the best and most effective tool in confronting the pressure and the challenges.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily said Monday the return of the Jordanian and Palestinian expatriates to the Kingdom should not be viewed only as a burden to the national economy but rather a blessing as well. Fahd Al Fanck said that the influx of expatriates has two faces, one negative and the other positive. He said that the expatriates will cause a 12 per cent increase in the number of people in Jordan placing additional pressure on public services schools and social and economic sectors. But the writer noted that the expatriates who have been working for decades abroad have acquired extensive experience and are considered the elite of the educated and skilled workers of Jordan and are bound to enrich the country with new blood to be injected in the veins of society. The writer said that Israel is paying \$100,000 for each settler to come to the occupied Palestinian land because of the great need absorbing the newcomers. In Jordan, he noted, many of the expatriates own their own homes, and they brought money to be invested in new projects. As to those seeking jobs, they would sooner or later be absorbed by the new projects to be created by the newcomers and other investors, said the writer. He said we should not decry the arrival of these expatriates on the account of overload services because there is another positive face to this Weekly Political Pulse

Waiting for the age of enlightenment

AS MOSCOW has been effectively decapitated as a superpower and can act only under the tutelage of the Western capitals, I see no reason or justification to continue contemplating the convening of the projected peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict under the joint chairmanship of Washington and Moscow. There is little or nothing that Moscow can contribute now to the proposed peace parley and its participation therein is clearly redundant. This could be the first impact of the elimination of the Soviet Union as a superpower. But the chain reactions to the dramatic changes in the role and prestige of the USSR which once shook the world with its might is not limited to the upcoming peace talks between Israel and the concerned Arab parties.

There is no way to avoid reflecting the eventful transformations within the Soviet Union in particular and the Warsaw Pact countries in general in the international political structures, especially the United Nations. What possible justification can there be now to continue according Moscow a permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council for example? The whole political framework behind the existing Security Council of the international organisation is clearly no longer valid. Realism would dictate the restructuring of this main U.N. organ entrusted with the task of preserving international peace and security on new basis reflecting the rapid changes on the international arena. Would it not be more sensible to have a list of permanent members composed of one Latin American country, say Brazil, one African country, say Nigeria, one Asian say India. To such a list one can add China, Japan, a European country, Germany for example and finally the U.S. no less than 14 non-permanent members would be elected for a two-year term.

Obviously such a change would require the introduction of drastic amendments to the U.N. Charter. As the charter has not undergone any review since its adoption some 46 years ago, it is high time that an effort be made to hold such a review conference with a view to incorporating the fundamental changes in the world. But there is no sense in denying the substantive metamorphosis that occurred in the last few weeks. In order for the existing international structures to continue serving mankind, they would have to take into consideration the shifting in the global sands and incorporate their impacts into new international

In this context, history will credit Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev for the profound changes that have hit the surface of the world in recent months. He will surely go down in history as the Soviet leader that has launched the dismemberment of his country and its transformation from a superpower into a third rate power bedeviled with untold economic woes and political instability. Yet with all fairness to the man, what transpired was inevitable for his country was an anachronistic empire that was bound to disintegrate sooner or later. History will be a better iudge of him when the chain reactions to his policies are better gauged and calculated and in proper historical perspective.

Meanwhile, the world will have to adjust to the new emerging

centres of power, with Moscow effectively checked out as a member of the elitist club that once shaped the events and

political course of the globe. What all these developments boil down to, from the Arab point of view, is that Washington calls most if not all the shots in the world of today unless and until another global centre or centres of power reemerge from the ashes of the old global power structure.

The month of August has been eventful for the last few years and brought to the world many surprises. Who knows what Angust of 1992 will bring to the world? There is a vacuum now in the new international order created by the disappearance of Moscow as a superpower and it is only natural and logical that this vacuum be filled somehow somewhere.

The Arab World itself has been integrating in a way similar to disfiguration and mutilation occurring in the USSR. The fature for the Arab countries would continue to look bleak unless and until a new era of enlightenment, both political and intellectual, dawns on it and brings with it the rebirth of a contemporary form of Arab nationalism. But this is at best a long shot. Meanw the individual Arab states will continue to be propelled by their own provincial interests in the absence of the cohesive elements of Arab nationalism. Damage control or crisis management would dominate Arab thinking for some time to come until a new Arab renaissance emerges. Meanwhile the existing situation is bound to have negative impact on the Arab current causes, especially the

Sandinistas play with stacked deck

By Julie Light

MANAGUA - As the dust settles from the Sandinistas' first party congress, it is clear that many activists' expectations for sweeping changes remain frustrated. Back-room politics won out over internal democracy at the three-day meeting held July 19-21. But the congress was not a total loss for the party's radical reformers, who say they did make significant inroads and learned some important lessons for future organising.

The congress grew out of the Sandinistas' efforts to regroup from their unexpected defeat at the polls a year and a half ago. In recent months internal battles have hinged on how much and how fast to democratise the party, and how much it should cooperate with moderates in the Chamorro government.

In a report to the congress that took a hard look at their 10-year rule, the members of the Sandinista National Directorate said that wartime pressures had caused the Sandinista. Front for National Liberation (FSLN) to become authoritarian and bureaucratic. They admitted that party leaders were often arrogant, condoning corruption and ignoring complaints from below. Both the leadership and the rank and file had ostensibly agreed that the congress should focus on making the front more open and democratic. But top Sandinistas lobbied delegates hard to convince them to close ranks behind the National Directorate in the name of unity.

In a closed meeting with the 600 delegates the day before the congress officially opened, top party leaders won approval for a controversial proposal that the National Directorate be voted on as a single slate, with no other candidates allowed. This move sparked charges that a fix was in before the proceedings even

began.
"We do not agree with the argument that voting for party leaders individually would have divided the front," insisted Sandinista Youth leader Henry Petrie. The crisis in the country and inside the Sandinista Front will always exist."

For many rank and filers the litmus test on how far Sandinista leaders were willing to democratise was whether they would allow "heads to roll" in the National Directorate. Particular targets of this sentiment were Bayardo Arce, who ran the party mass organisations during the Sandinista administration, and Jaime Wheelock, who was in charge of agrarian reform. (The front's post-election self-criticism has hinged on its top-down lead-

ership style and on certain agra rian policies that alienated the rural population and helped build the contras' social base). Even many delegates who supported all the candidates on the official slate argued that it was still important to evaluate each leader indi-

Sandinista sources say the

directorate also extracted a promise from members of the Sandinista Assembly not to run against them on opposing slates, thereby making their re-election a sure thing. Rank-and-file efforts to draft former Health Minister Dora Maria Téllez onto the official slate were defeated, despite strong sentiment that a woman should be included in the top leadership. "The women's movement did

not have the necessary force to win this round," says Managua delegate Gloria Maria Hernández. She notes, however, that newly elected Sandinista Secretary General Daniel Ortega was forced in his acceptance speech to recognise the strength of grassroots support for Ms. Tellez's candidacy. And she believes that the women's movement did manage to raise the consciousness of a few men within the party and the National Directorate.

Members of the National Directorate also lobbied in support of their favoured candidates for the 98-member Sandinista Assembly. Nonetheless, delegates did cause a minor shake-up, booting out several members of the old guard and voting in a fair amount of new blood in mid-level leadership posts. Union leaders and members of the Sandinista Youth are strongly represented, but only 18 women were elected to the assembly. Meanwhile, former Vice President Sergio Ramirez and former Cabinet Minister René Núñez joined the seven remaining National Directorate members. Gen. Humberto Ortega resigned his seat on the directorate immediately following the election because as head of the army he

After three days of paragraphby-paragraph debate, delegates ratified a new party platform and bylaws. The Sandinistas have seemingly empowered the grass roots by making the rank-and-file congress the FSLN's highest ruling body, followed by the newly Sandinista Assembly and the National Directorate. However, delegates extended the period until the next party congress from three years to four. They also reduced the number of assembly meetings to twice a year and, at the suggestion of a member of the National Directorate, limited the number of grass-roots delegates who will participate in the next congress. Day to day

cannot serve in party leadership.



Daniel Ortega pores over his congress ballot

directorate. A clause in the Sandinista

bylaws that would have prohibited party members from criticising FSLN policy outside the rate. Many Sandinistas believe, organisation was struck down as however, that as the various mass undemocratic and unconstitutional. But party members are barred will play a stronger role in deterfrom expressing dissent inside the mining party policy. They see the Sandinista Front once a policy is battle over the Sandinistas' future

Rank-and-file reformers say they plan, nonetheless, to fight to protect the space for debate and dissent within the front. "Whether or not the space exists we have to carve it out," says Sandinista Youth leader Petrie. "If the Sandinista Front wants what is best for it, it should be open to the honest and critical opinions of its members. Those of us who were elected from the Sandinista Youth are not just going to express opinions that please the leadership." The youth delegates were among the most outspoken advocates of individual balloting for National Directorate members.

The congress was also a lesson in how far the Sandinista grass roots have to go in developing coalition politics. Leaders were able to drive a wedge between the "Managua radicals" and delegates from other regions, because the Sandinistas' top-down leadership style has limited horizontal communication among the mass organisations. Regional delegations got their first chance to lobby each other at the congress itself, whereas party leaders had been to contact with delegates throughout the country during the six months of internal debate leading up to the congress. Feminists and trade unionists were also split over whether to

policy-making remains in the push for female or union repre-hands of the nine-member sentation in top leadership, an argument that turned out to be futile given that the deck had already been stacked against expanding the National Directomovements gather steam they taking place not just inside the congress, but also in the streets.

Those leaders who are hanging on tightly to power will be displaced little by little by social movements," notes delegate Nancy Arostegui. "That's where the new Sandinista leadership will come from - out of day to day struggles." Ms. Arostegui had dropped out of the grass-roots debates leading up to the con-gress because she felt party leaders were attempting to limit reforms.

The danger exists, meanwhile, that activists who pinned high hones on the congress for sweeping reforms will now become disillusioned. Some, however, have seized on Mr. Daniel Ortega's promise that National Directorate members will be elected individually by secret ballot at the next congress. These activists say the door has been left open for democratic reform, although they surely have their work cut out for them in pressing for change.

"The congress won't be able to meet all expectations for change," Ms. Dora Maria Téllez told the Guardian. "If we have been able to send a clear signal of the kind of changes the membership wants, then we are beginning to lay the groundwork for reform. The challenge is to come out strengthened." - The Guar-

How to negotiate and for what?

By Yossi Beilin

THE permanent settlement between Israel and the Arabs ensure a stable Jewish majority, the ambition to afford security to the country's citizens, and the national identifiction with united Jerusalem, the capital of Israel.

These are the only three principles. I would not agree to a peace retaining some two million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, or a significant proportion of them, under Israeli rule. even if an Arab party were to agree to this, because of the danger to the future of the Jewish majority in our state.

I would not agree to a peace if the territories to be evacuated were not demilitarised and if we were not assured of suitable warning measures. Nor would I agree to a peace without a unified Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

As for the West Bank and Gaza, the moment new borders are agreed upon, the nature of the solution becomes of secondary importance. It could be a Jordanian-Palestinian state, a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation, or a demilitarised Palesti-

There are experts who are ready to swear that one of these solutions would ensure Israel's security, but in my opinion it is ine Israeli Defence Force (IDF) that guarantees the security of Israel, even during peacetime.

On the Golan Reights, there is no demographic problem. The area possesses great strategic importance when there is no peace. On the other hand, it is beyond the recognised international frontier, and the government of Israel decided as far back as June 19, 1967, to propose peace to Syria on the basis of the international boundary.

Because no serious person imagines a peace with Syria without a return to the international frontier, Israel must conduct negotiations tenacionsly over the demilitarisation of the Golan and the most meticulous security arrangements - these alone could enable us to withdraw.

As for the settlements, it would be only logical that those in the occupied territories should be left standing — as opposed to what bappened in Yamit in 1982. Just as there are many Arab settlements under Israeli rule, there is no reason to prevent Israelis from living under non-Israeli rule

A country confident in itself element imposing a solution or reached between the parties.

I hope the prime minister will waive his remaining technical reservation and agree to an opening international conference (which should derive from the desire to could already have been convened in precisely the same format in April 1987 and was rejected then by him and his col-

leagues). No Arab entity can dictate to Israel who will represent it in negotiations. If the government of Israel decides it should be Minister Rehavam Ze'evi. who advocates "transfer." or Minister Yuval Ne'eman, who opposes the Camp David accords and demands their annulment, the Arabs will sit at the table with them. To the same extent, Israel cannot dictate the Arab or

Palestinian representation. The stance of the Likud government concerning Palestinian representation from East Jerusalem and outside of the territories is strange. After all, if the presence of a representative from East Jerusalem in the delegation is to be interpreted as Israeli readiness to concede East Jerusalem, then this implies that the participation of a representative from Hebron means Israel would give up Hebras. It is difficult to believe that this is the message the government wants to convey.

As for representatives from outside the territories - from the Palestinian "Diaspora" — if these do not take part, and it an settlement is agreed upon only with residents of the territories, what will Israel do if the conflict with the Palestinians continues with those who will dains they have been ignored? Will we then

be prepared to pay twice? The Labour Party must welcome any progress, however small, in the political process. It's not important who brings peace; peace itself is important. But the Likud cannot bring a lasting peace as long as it insists on

annexing the occupied territories. If a dialogue with our enemies ensues from an international conference, that would be very important progress. Labour will support any adv-

ance toward peace, even if the path is not necessarily of its choosing. This support will make the right-wing threats to leave the government irrelevant and provide Yitzhak Shamir with assurance as long as he moves in the direction of the political process. To back the government, there's

no need to join it. There's a wide gap between Labour's political credo and that of the Likud. It is and its defensive strength does important that the public believe not need to fear any conference this, and also that it understand procedure, as long asit contains no that progress in the peace process is, in our view, much more vital granting the conference veto than taking part in the country's power over an agreement administration. - The Jerusalem Post.

Castro's options shrin lunism

By Joseph B. Frazier The Associated Press

MEXICO CITY — Cuba faces further belt-tightening with the shredding of Soviet communism regardless of Moscow's policy toward Fidel Castro's hard-line

communist state. The loss of support and trade from Eastern Europe already has Cuba scraping its plate. Food, fuel and spare parts are scarce and quickly getting scarcer. The Soviet Union has been scaling back on aid and oil to Cuba and is likely to do so even more.

Soviet shipments of oil peaked at 13 million tonnes a couple of years ago but will be about 10 million this year and are proected to drop to 7 million in

Cuba has developed what it called a "zero option," a plan that foresees a possible total

cutoff of oil shipments. It has been tested in some towns and experimental farms and envisions, among other things, communal kitchens and troop movements using charcoal as an energy

Cuba produces a tiny amount of low-quality, high-sulphur oil used mostly to fuel the cement industry. So far Moscow has not said what

might do with Cuba, although Russian President Boris Yeltsin has said his country, which is in an economic crisis, cannot afford to continue its largesse to former

This could affect not only oil but other essentials such as wheat, which Cuba gets from the Soviets.

Mr. Yeltsin's survival of last week's coup attempt by hardliners was a sharp blow to Mr. Castro, although his government

has said little about it, citing it as an internal Soviet affair. The crumbling of the Eastern

European bloc last year cost Cuba an estimated 90 per cent of its foreign markets. Comecon, the East European trade group of which Cuba was a member, has dissolved.

The CIA estimates the Soviet subsidy to Cuba was about \$3.5 billion last year. down from \$4.16 billion in 1989. Most of it was in manufactured goods.

Some Cuba-watchers in Washington contend the Soviets overvalued the goods and that the real figure is closer to \$1.5 billion to \$2 billion.

"As long as the USSR or its parts are ruled by leaders who take a cool, calm, self-interested view that what they do should be in their own interests, then the relationship will be strained but not broken," Gillian Gmn. A

Cuba specialist with the Carnegie Endowment for Peace in Washington, said in a tèlephone interview.

"About 35 per cent (of Soviet trade with Cuba) is in manufactured goods that are of such poor quality that it is impossible to sell them anywhere else," she said. "Cuba has no choice," so it buys them.

"It permits the USSR to get something of value back from poor-quality manufactured goods.

She said the Soviets have become heavily dependent on the citrus and sugar they get in exchange for the goods and oil but that the emotional lashing out in the Soviet Union may lead to a cut in ties on ideological grounds as a symbol of the past regime that must be destroyed.

Cuba's desperation shows more by the day.

Domestic airline passengers wrap their airline lunches of bread and cold cuts in napkins and save them to eat later or for others. Paper napkins and plastic forks also are tucked away as are unopened cans of soft drinks, virtually unavailable to most Cubans

Cuba, meanwhile, has increased its dealings with China by 150 per cent in the past three years. Those ties among other topics are scheduled for discussion when Jiang Zeming, the secretary-general of China's

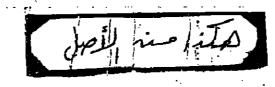
. Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez returned from a 10day trip to China a month ago. A half million Chinese bicycles have appeared on Cuban streets. Cuba expects to have that many more by the end of the year and 1.5 million by next summer.

In the countryside, excarts gradually are replacing farm machin ery. The military now burns wood instead of oil to cook the troops food and the government is experimenting with windmills to generate electricity.

There are lines for everything and virtually everything is rationed. Ration cards guarantee only the right to buy an item if it is available. It does not gurantee the supply.

The Soviets have pulled many of their advisers from Cuba but have left those working on the Communist Party, visits Cuba in country's first nuclear power

> "If they withdraw them the Cubans could probably finish it but they might do so in a way that would make the rest of the world very nervous," Ms. Gunn said. "It might be in the interests of the United States if the Soviets stay



U.N. officers see Bubiyan prisoners

(Continued from page 1) diers invaded the island and sug-gested that the infiltrators might have been smugglers.

Government newspapers in Baghdad have said the Kuwaitis concocted the story in a ploy to keep American troops in the emi-

the Araba

he shots es

'e or cental

er Mile

isal lea

ು ಸವಿಲ್ಯಾ ನ

vaccum no

subsalati

্যাক্র 🚉

ik The fig.

eak talasi

rmporarit

a. Meany

relled to 5

va slamen

germen: 🦫

and Ten

debedies

late

್ಯಾಗ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ಡ

of the factor

- " " nag

- derena

* ... /<u>~</u>

ार । विश्व क्षेत्र स्टब्स्

ane .

· (45 🗠

. :::::=

is the energy

4-18 32

7- n

1. 1. 1. 3. M.

in the said

11. 6-

of the teat

the Lag

n urg 🚾

1. A 325

in the state of

err etabligg

. medie 🗽 -

en er rimit

in Practic

1.0

. . . -

part of

 $\sim x^{g}$

10.22.00

Steller F ----المرابع و ما ر المرابع و ما ر

-

n

.

ent.

a de la companya de l

 $\omega \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{K}|^{2r}}$

.

 $\sigma = A_{1}^{m} = \sigma$

. . .

11.00

1 10: 25

Affect ≥ 1

The day before the Bubiyan incident, Washington announced that it was extending U.S. military presence in Kuwait past a planned Sept. 1 departure date. Kuwait is about to sign an agreement guaranteeing "U.S. protection," the defence minister has been quoted as saying.

Sheikh Ali said he would visit Washington soon to sign a pact under which the United States would store weapons and carry out joint exercises in Kuwait.

The official Kuwaiti News Agency quoted Sheikh Ali as saying the pact covered military cooperation to keep regional peace, protection "of the two countries," the storage of weapons and equipment, and joint land, sea and air man-

The agency said he was speak-

ing in an interview with the Kuwaiti magazine Al Dirah, to be

published Monday. Sheikh Ali was quoted as saying Kuwait needed external protection but he did not support the idea of foreign bases "because Kuwait is small and the presence of bases in it makes it threatened all the time..."

The agency earlier quoted Al Qabas newspaper as saying Kirwait and Washington were in the final phase of talks on the

It said American forces would keep a symbolic presence in Kuwait but would not have military bases there. Surveillance would be carried out by AWACS aircraft and a naval presence would continue. .

The newspaper said the duration of the agreement was thought to be five to 10 years. On Tuesday Washington announced it would keep 1,500 ground troops in the emirate for several months longer than schedialed. U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney toured Kuwait and other Gulf states in May to dis-

W. Sahara ceasefire as planned

bouring Algeria, the Polisario has said the Moroccans launched massive attacks with 100,000 troops against civilians at the three waterholes in what it calls

The lines were designed to halt guerrilla infiltration from rear bases in Algeria and Mauritania. Beyond them was a no-man's land which the Moroccans say

they now control. Advance parties have arrived to prepare the installation of the U.N. mission known as Minurso which is in charge of supervising the

diplomat Johannes Manz is due

to take over in states beginning

cuss security measures.

Costing \$180 million, it comprises military, police and civilians from 34 countries, including 700 Canadian infantry, 200 Polish army engineers, 12 light aircraft, and an identification commission.

of 285 civilians. . Mr. Manz has said the U.N. has a "consolidated list" of about 70,000 voters based on a Spanish census which counted 73.497

Saharans of all ages. Morocco has submitted lists of 120.000 more Saharans it says are refugees and eligible voters.

A Moroccan census in 1982 counted 163,868 people inside the territory, but an unknown number are immigrants from Мотоссо.

The Polisario told a U.N. technical mission in 1987 the population of Western Sahara was 207,000 of whom 167,000 were living in "liberated territories" or as refugees in Algeria and Mauritania, leaving only 32,000 in the area controlled by Morocco.

Gorbachev says he will not quit

(Continued from page 1)

going back on reforms which should accelerate after the coup. Mr. Major received assurances which he found "very comforting" about control of nuclear weapons. Western leaders expressed concern about the possibility of central authorities losing control over the Soviet arsenal in

the turmoil surrounding the coup. The British prime minister outlined the Group of Seven's Soviet aid plans and told Mr. Gorbachev the International Monetary Fund (IMF) was "ready, willing and waiting to get involved in the process of reform in the Soviet

Union," the official said. Mr. Major was due to hold a second meeting with the Soviet leader later on Sunday.

Mr. Gorbachev told his TV interviewers that he was prepared to accept independence for Estoma, Latvia and Lithuania if that was the will of their peoples. "In this connection, if this is

the ultimate will and the intention of the peoples of these republics, I believe we have to agree to this," he said. Lithuania proclaimed its im-

mediate independence in March 1990 and Estonia and Latvia followed suit in the aftermath of the coup. Foreign embassies have already been opened in Latvia and Lithnania.

Mr. Gorbachev did not say whether the republics would have to abide by Soviet legislation to secure their independence, particularly a law requiring a referendum and a five-year negotiating

Speaking to an emergency session of the standing Soviet parliament last week, Mr. Gorbachev initially made no reference to such conditions but later insisted that Soviet law be respected.

He also said Western recognition of independence was hasty. Mr. Gorbachev told CNN he was meeting with leaders of 11 republics to develop a joint position to be presented to the con-

"People expect not so much debate — the situation is clear. the causes of the coup are also clear — what the people want is the specifics — the specific steps

to solve our problems," he said. "We have many problems. People expect us to find solutions to those problems."

Mr. Gorbachev did not identify the 11 leaders with whom he met or say which republics had not particiapted in Sunday's talks. Ten of the 15 republics have declared independence, but many say they still want some kind of federal association.

Mr. Gorbachev said he and the leaders who met Sunday favoured an economic agreement encompassing all 15 republics.

He said the goal of such an economic union would be "to expand cooperation but in a common economic space, and also to develop cooperation with our Western partners in a more active

What the congress will hear is not the report of the president, but the collective view of the republics about the measures which have to be taken." he said. The congress also was sche-duled to consider independence for Latvia, Lithuania and Esto-

Baltic officials were also poised for diplomatic recognition by the United States. President George Bush has told the Baltics to expect "good news" Monday, a statement taken to mean U.S.

recognition. Latvian Prime Minister Ivars Godmanis told reporters that Latvian President Anatoly Gorbunovs met Sunday morning with Mr. Yeltsin. Mr. Godmanis would give few details of Mr. Yeltsin's secretive visit, but previous reports on Latvian radio have said Mr. Yeltsin was discussing Mr. Gorbachev's position on Baltic independence.

Later Sunday in Vilnius, Lithuanian legislator Romualdas Ozolas said he believed that Mr. Yeltsin was asking whether Latvia and Estonia were willing to stay in an economic union with Russia and other republics.

Mr. Yeltsin on Friday gained the cooperation of Kazakhstan in his bid to form an economicmilitary alliance among seceding republics. On Thursday, he struck a similar agreement with

Egyptian diplomat is leading contender for U.N. job

By Katia Sabet

CAIRO - No sooner had Dr. Butros Ghali been named viceprime minister for international relations in President Mubarak's latest cabinet reshuffle that his name began to circulate as a candidate to become the United Nation's new Secretary General. What added water to the rumour mill was that President Mubarak had let it be known that he was not in favour of the idea, largely because it implied the potential loss of one of his most skillful

players in the diplomatic field. By mid-July, the rumour was confirmed and Mr. Ghali's candidacy was made official. On the eve of the U.N.'s fall session, that will serve as a forum for the selection of a replacement for Javier Perez de Chellar, the Peruvian incumbent finishing his second term, Mr. Ghali is one of two candidates favoured for the job. The other leading contender is Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan who has served as the U.N. high commissioner for refugees for 12 years, and more recently was the secretary general's representative for humanitarian relief in Iraq. Mr. Perez de Cuellar has indicated that he will not seek a third

Both at home and abroad, the 68-year-old Ghali is considered one of few men of international stature capable of breathing new life and vigor into the United Nations and bringing the organisation into the forefront of world affairs. Brilliant and versatile, Mr. Ghali has made international affairs a life-long career. Since 1946 when he went to study in Paris, Ghali has been involved in world politics, developing along the years a specific vision of the role countries should play in the international community.

Born into a well-known political family of the Egyptian bourgeoisie - the son of a pasha and nephew of a prime minister Mr. Ghali seemed destined for an illustrious life. "When I was young, I was interested in lots of things, too many perhaps," he recalled in an exclusive interview. 'I practiced all kinds of sports horse-riding, fencing, duck hunting. I learned to fly and got a pilot's license. I was a bad student and an uncontrollable child. Maybe I was spoilt by a system of

education that was too lenient."

That soon changed when he arrived in Paris and was confronted with a foreign world, a new language and a totally different work ethic. This period abroad marked his entry into the comworld of international affairs, in which he has since excelled, meeting challenges with brio and infinite dexterity, and carning a reputation as one of the world's most astute diplomats. He arrived in Paris with a degree in law from Cairo University and immersed himself in his studies. In three years he earned as many diplomas, plus a doctorate in international law. He returned to Egypt to work as professor of international and diplomatic law at the political science department of Cairo University. On the side he launched several publications in Arabic, English and French that focused on international affairs and the Arab

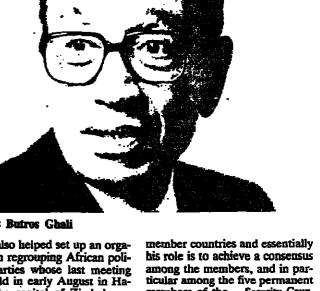
The next turning point in his career was a period of teaching at New York's Colombia University where he went as a Fullbright fellow. There he says he appreciate teaching methods based on dialogue and seminars, which was quite different from what he had experienced in England or France. While in the U.S., Mr. Ghali wrote two of his most important studies, on what were topical subjects in 1954-55: Yemen and the League of Arab states.

Back in Egypt, the tireless Ghali, who is married but has no children, forged ahead with several projects: "I helped set up the faculty of Economic and Political Science as part of the Law Faculty where I taught. The new faculty was destined to attract the intellectual elite of the country and required scores as high as those set by the Faculty of Medicine for entry," he explained.
"Meanwhile, I was also busy setting up a publication, Al Ahram Al Iktisadi (Economic Al Ahram)." This was to be a sister publication to Egypt's leading daily Al Ahram. "It was supposed to be a weekly, but I had so much work with the teaching that it only came out as a bi-monthly."

Later Mr. Ghali founded another publication, "Al Siyasa Al Dawliya" (International Policy), a 300-page quarterly review of international affairs. Being involved as he was in the Al Ahram press complex, one of the largest in the Middle East, inspired him to create within it a Centre for Political and Economic Studies, of which he is still president. Mr. Ghali's commitments in

the academic world did not stop him from following with passionate interest the intricacies of economic and political affairs both at home and abroad. In the 1960s, he was asked by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UN-ESCO) to conduct a feasibility study on the creation of an Institute for Diplomatic Studies in East Africa, to cover Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia. This caused Mr. Ghali to focus on African affairs with an interest that has increased over the years and has made him one of the world's leading experts on the subject. His mission for UN-ESCO was the starting point of a series of books and articles in Arabic, French and English. three languages in which he is

completely fluent. "I am particularly interested in inter-African relations," he says. "I have attended almost every summit meeting since the Kharut ii 19/8 to the last held in June 1991 in Nigeria's new capital of Abouja. In 1980, I created the fund for aid to Africa. It is important to stress that Egypt is one of the few Third World countries to receive international aid but at the same time to send aid to poorer countries in the form of training and assistance. We have sent thousands of Egyptian experts to African countries and have received thousands of young Africans who have come to train in Egypt in all sorts of fields: in the police, the war against drugs, pilot training, the medical field and agriculture ... In addition, we have organised meetings between ministers of various African countries." Mr.



Butros Butros Ghali

Ghali also helped set up an organisation regrouping African political parties whose last meeting was held in early August in Harare, the capital of Zimbabwe. Mr. Ghali's efforts to promote

international collaboration extend far beyond America to include countries in the world's three developing continents. He was one of the architects of the Group of 15, which includes countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America The group held its first summit in June 1990 in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur and is planning a second meeting in the Venezuelan capital of Caracas next November. Mr. Ghali was also behind the

establishment of the Latin-African dialogue which is held alternately in Mexico and Egypt. This dialogue was set up to facilitate contacts between Latin-American diplomats and experts interested in Arab and African affairs, and their counterparts in the Middle East and Africa who are interested in Latin Amerhe explained. "We have had seven meetings ... The last was held in June in Mexico under the theme: The Impact of the end of the Cold War in Latin

America and Africa." Over the years Mr. Ghali has not lost any of his energy or grit. He continues to work a 10-hour day and travels at least twice a month, attending meetings and summits, giving conferences and lectures, and writing all the while. IT was in 1977 that Mr. Ghali stepped up into the highest levels of international politics when he was appointed minister of state for foreign affairs and then minister of foreign affairs by the late President Anwar Al Sadat. He guided Egypt's foreign relations for 14 years. It was Ghali who steered Egypt into the signing of the Camp David peace treaty with Israel in 1979. He also accompanied President Sadat on

his historic visit to Jerusalem. He likes to recall the arduous Camp David pegotiations: "The military mission was led by Defence Minister Kamal Has and I headed the political side. The Israeli delegation was headed by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defence Minister Erza Weisman. The talks went of from September 1978 to March 1979 and have gone down as some of the toughest negotiations in the history of world diplomacy. The negotiations were very tense and only really succeeded thanks to mediation by President Jimmy Carter and his Foreign Minister Cyrus Looking to the future and the

role of the United Nations' secretary general, Mr. Ghali's vision is clear. "The Secretary General is at the service of the members of the Security Council," he says. "It is important to remember that for the past 45 years, the U.N. has had to deal with problems caused by the cold war. But in the coming years, the problems will be of a very different nature and more than ever they will require consensus and the participation of all the member states: on the absolute necessity of protecting the environment, for example.

"The U.N. will also have to confront problems linked to human rights: We have come to realise that without a minimum amount of democracy and effective participation in economic development, people cannot go forward. There will be problems linked to disarmament and many others we cannot anticipate as history is speeding up and the world is fast becoming a 'Global Village.' Our planet is shrinking and new situations will arise. We will need a lot of imagination to deal with them."

In this context, to ensure cooperation, the secretary general will have to preside over constant mediation and exchange of information between states, he believes. "The position of the two super-powers in the Gulf war and the fact that they chose to take the problem to the Security Council shows a democratisation of international relations," adds Mr. Ghali. The international community particinated in the liberation of Kuwait and I think it is important to increase the U.N.'s role in the solution of international conflicts."

Mr. Ghali has spent close to half a century applying his brilliant mind to untangling some knots in the complex web of international relations. 'Although there is a lot of talk about democracy and its importance with, for example, African countries being prevailed upon to introduce multi-party systems. there has been very little said of democracy on a world level," he notes. "If we want a real solution to international problems, all the states will have to participate actively in the search for it. Every country should, within reason, have the right to express its point of view. Until now, the ternational community was very divided; countries were inward-looking and they concentrated on their own problems without looking at the probms of others."

"For a solution to work on a global scale," he adds, "we need every country to participate in its elaboration, every country has to feel the need and importance of solving a given problem. This is what I call the democratisation of the international society" World News Links.

on Friday. In statements issued in neighliberated territory.

The attacks went beyond Moroccan defence lines of sand and rock ridges dotted with electronic sensors which stretch for 1,500 kilometres from Zag in the north to Zug in the south.

ceasefire and organising the re-ferendum, diplomats said. The 1.800-strong Minuso mission approved by the Security Council in April and led by Swiss

Revolt against Garang fizzling out (Continued from page 1) an investigation will begin la-

adviser to Col. Garang, told London's Al Hayat newspaper. Mr. Mansour said he contacted Col. Garang from Nairobi and had been told that before making their attempt to seize power, the conspirators had refused to high-command to discuss efforts

Mansour Khaled, political

to halt the civil war. The high-command meeting

was still in session. Al Hayat, quoting southern Sudanese sources in Nairobi said Mr. Koang Chol backed out of the plot to topple Col. Garang policy," the Sudan News Agency and arrested his co-conspirators. reported.

Mr. Mansour said Col. Garang had contacted the SPLA office in Nigeria to ensure that contacts for peace talks between the rebel group and Sudan's military government — organised by Nigeria's head of state Ibrahim Baban-

gida — would continue. Before news broke of the apparent failure of the coup against Cul. Garang, the Sudanese govwould speed the end of the civil

Sudanese leader Omar Hassan Al Bashir told a cabinet meeting on Saturday that ructions in rebel ranks were a result of Sudan's "clear, firm and decisive foreign

Israel allows schools to reopen

(Continued from page 1) Palestinian said. "It's not like the schools were closed and they decided to open them. They're trying to start the year with a clean state."

A study published last June by an independent institute concluded many Palestinians would finish school unable to write more than a few words in Arabic without a mistake due to days lost during closures.

- (Continued from page 1) growth to create jobs for hun-

U.S. loan guarantees not definite

lands be used as a transit point to facilitate the immigration.

This (immigration) will lead to the confiscation of more Arab lands to settle the newcomers." the PFLP said.

The Israeli government Sunday began debating a 1992 budget that for the first time would spend more money on immigration than

Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai said his 78.8 billion shekel

dreds of thousands of new immig-

"We are adding money to stimulate employment and infrastructure in sums we have never seen before but they are needed for growth," Mr. Modai told Israel Radio before the debate. Under the proposal, spending on immigration would reach 14.9

billion shekels, nearly 19 per cent of the budget. With debt servicing still the largest expenditure. budget (\$33.8 billion), up 4.2 that would edge defence into billion from this year, would spur their place at 14.8 billion shekels.

EXHIBITIONS

Art exhibition by Ibrahim Abul Rubb at the Royal Cultural

* Exhibition of ceramics by Iraqi artist Salam Jamil Al Nouri at

Alia Art Gallery. CONCERT

WHAT'S GOING ON

Centre — 8:00 p.m.

☆ Concert by Al Jeel Al Jadid folk troupe at the Royal Cultural

Ricardo R 22/6 STUDIO HAIG



CLEARANCE, TICKETS AND, RESERVATIONS. AMIN KAWAR & SONS TEL 604876 604896 P.O.BOX 7806



Ahliyyah Girls School

Take sway is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30

7:00 - Midnight

Tel. 638968



4 Rent & Sale

Many villas and apartment

are available for rent and

sale - furnished or untur-

Also many lots of land are

For further details, pleas

Estate

Fax: 810520

available for sale.

Tel. 510685, 810689

Amman's exclusive gift shop Italian shoes, leather goods, perfumes, lighters, watches, pens, silverware, porcelain, Crystalware etc. Shmeisani - Grindlays Bank Bldg

Tel. 669 457

CHEN'S

CHINESE RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for **Lunch Friday only** Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30

6:30 - Midnight

Professional Quality in I Hour Service

Develop your colour film at our shop and get:-• JUMBO photo size 30% larger * Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shineisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Swefieh tel: 823891

MANDARIN RESTAURANT

Special Chinese Foods

Skilled Chinese Chefs

Open 12:30-3:30-& 6:00-11:30 daily

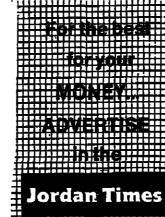
Wadi Sagra Road

near Philadelphia Hotel

Tel. 661922, Amman

Cace Tested

Always Loved



LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO RENT IN **WEST AMMAN CALL SOHA** AT 00/00 Saudi Real Estate 687821/22







P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434 Telex 23888 DAROTL JO Ideal Residence For **Expatriates and** Businessmen





The state of the s

Morceli blazes to big win in 1,500

TOKYO (R) — Algerian middle-distance ace Moureddine Morceli blazed away from the field on the last lap to capture the gold medal in the men's 1.500 metres on the last day of the world Athletics Championships Sunday.

The 21-year-old favourite enoved in front at the bell and blasted off to leave the rest trailing in his wake on a storming final lap which saw him win by 15

· Morceli clocked three minutes 32.84 seconds, beating silver medallist Wilfred Kirochi of Kenya by a full two seconds in the blue riband event of the cham-

Morceli's great Moroccan rival Said Aouita tried to track the Algerian after the bell but could not withstand the blistering pace and fell back to finish 11th, almost seven seconds behind. : World record holder Aonita, who has never won a major 1,500 metres title, stormed out of the stadium in disgust.
...Kirochi and German Jens-

Beter Herold were the only two in contention in the back straight but neither could close as Morceli got further and further away on the last bend.

The Algerian turned round to see his distant rivals well before the finish and blew a kiss to the crowd before raising his arms in triumoh.

European champion Herold threw his arms into the air to celebrate a bronze medal, prematurely as it turned out because his compatriot Hauke Fuhlbrugge raced through to pip him on the

Morceli's victory clinched an Algerian double over the distance as his young compatriot Hassiba Boulmerka won the women's final Saturday.

There was an upset in the women's 4x100 metres relay with Merlene Ottey leading Jamaica to victory over the fancied Ger-

- It was Ottey's first gold medal at a major championships and sweet revenge for her surprise defeats to German Katrin Krabbe

in the 100 and 200 metres finals. Ottey, her pride wounded by those losses, ran the anchor leg, storming through from third place at the last change to pass the German and Soviet sprinters, winning by three metres.

NEW YORK (R) — Top-seeded

Boris Becker shuffled off as a third-round loser, while ageless

wonder Jimmy Connors charged

full speed into the round of 16 at

the U.S. Open Tennis Cham-

cess, was ousted by unseeded

Dutchman Paul Haarhuis 6-3 6-4

"I was two or three steps slow-

er out there," said Becker, who bandaged his thigh midway

through the second set. "It

Connors, who began his 21st

open with a thrilling five-set win

over Patrick McEnroe after drop-

ping the first two sets, ensured he

would once again celebrate his birthday in his favourite way —

The five-time Open champion,

who will turn 39 Monday, easily

beat 10th-seeded Karel Novacek

of Ezechoslovakia 6-1 6-4 6-3.

and see what happens," said Con-

nors, whose battling spirit has

made him the number one hero at

the National Tennis Centre. "I

made it to Monday, that's for

"It's time for somebody to take

my place. But if they don't want it

I'm not going to give it to them."

Novacek said he was also

weakened due to a cold but gave

"I knew it was going to be a tough match," said Novacek,

who has won four tournaments

this year." The results showed

how much in control he was. He

Morning showers delayed the

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH @1981 Tribing Media Services, Inc.

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South

ýon hoki: **≜J9** ♥KJ8652 ♦AK1093 **‡**Void

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South

you hold:

-\$\delta \quad \text{T105} \quad \text{AK6} \quad \quad \quad \text{Q10973} \\

The bidding has proceeded:

-\$\text{South} \quad \text{West} \quad \text{North} \quad \text{East} \\

1 \quad \quad \text{Pass} \quad 1 \quad \quad \quad \text{Pass} \end{array}

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

4K6 ♥1054 ♦852 +A8764 The bidding has proceeded: ..

Pass 1 • Pass Pass 2 • Pass

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East

What action do you take?

What do you bid now?

didn't give me a chance.'

Connors credit.

"Man, let's just let the run go

by playing in the U.S. Open.

affected my whole game."

pionships.

Jamaica's team of Dahlia front running to win the 5,000 first leg to take her second gold of Duhancy, Juliet Cuthbert, Beverley McDonald and Ottey were helped by a poor final change from the Germans as Heike Drechsler seemed to stop dead when Krabbe tried to hand the

Jamaica won in 41.94 seconds with the Soviet Union second in 42.20 and Germany taking the bronze in 42.33.

baton to her.

The 31-year-old Ottey completed her medal collection at last. Previously she had won one silver and no less than eight bronzes at world championships

Ottey threw her arms in the air with delight and relief as she crossed the line. "I knew we had to break 42 seconds to win and we did," the smiling Jamaican said. "It's a lot easier for me not to use starting blocks and to run with a running start."

U.S. breaks relay record

The U.S. sprint relay team broke their own world record with a superb leg by 100 metres world champion Carl Lewis.

The Americans clocked 37.50 seconds, slashing 0.17 seconds off the record they set in Zurich on Aug. 7.

Lewis was just ahead of Frenchman Bruno Marie-Rose when he was handed the baton by Dennis Mitchell but he powered away for a comfortable win over the French, who held the record for almost a year after breaking it at last year's European Championships.

France took the sliver medal in 37.87 seconds Britain third in 38,09,

Andre Cason, the only change from the U.S. quartet in Zurich where Mike Marsh ran, raced the first leg, handing over to 100 metres silver medallist Leroy Burrell.

Lewis claimed his second world record at the championships after he clocked 9.86 seconds to win the 100 metres title exactly a week earlier.

It was the third world record of the Tokyo event, all set by Americans. On Friday Mike Powell broke the oldest record in the book, the men's long jump, with a leap of 8.95 metres.

Kenyan Yobes Ondieki produced a magnificent display of

start of competition for an hour Saturday but the changing weath-er brought welcomed relief from

the hazy heat wave that made for

miserable conditions during the

Becker, however, found no re-

Becker showed none of the

thunderous power that carried

him to three Wimbledon titles and the 1989 U.S. Open crown as

Haarhuis outslugged the Ger-

U.S. Open shock two years ago

when he eliminated John McEn-

roe in the second round, took full

three-time Wimbledon cham-

pion, whipping the ball deep on his groundstrokes, crowding the

German with hard-spinning

shots, I did," said Haarhuis, who

converted all five of his break

from after the unknown Haarhuis

sent McEnroe packing in 1989, he

to all. But to Becker, he was

Asked where he had come

This time, Haarhuis was known

"I wouldn't call him an outstanding player," said Becker, who could lose the number one

ranking with his early exit. "It

was just that he was playing

The victories by the 25-year-

old Haarhuis, ranked 45, and

Connors meant that the top quar-

ter of the draw would provide an

1 NT

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South

Q.4—isoth vulnerable, as sound you hold:

\$\psi \quad \text{QJ106} \quad \text{A76} \quad \text{AQJ85} \\
\text{The bidding has proceeded:} \\
\text{North East South West} \quad 1 \quad \text{Pass} \quad 2 \quad \quad \text{Pass} \quad 2 \quad \text{Pass} \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad \text{Pass} \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South

#8 ♥KQJ10762 **\J965 ±**5

hold:

•K54 VAQ104 ◇J6 •K543

Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

–As South, vulnerable, you

What is your opening bid?

someone who couldn't run."

serves and never easing up. When I had to hit the big

point opportunities.

replied; "Mars."

hardly transformed.

unseeded semifinalist.

GOREN BRIDGE

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

1 d Pass 3 ♥ Pass

What do you bid now?

What do you bid now?

He kept the pressure on the

Haarhuis, who also registered a

first week.

advantage.

Becker, blaming an injured lief from the thigh injury he said right thigh for his ineffectiven-

Becker falls, Connors beats the odds at U.S. Open

metres title, completing and African sweep of all men's events

from 800 to 10,000 metres. Ondieki took the lead on the third lap and pounded out a fast, steady pace which world crosscountry champion Khalid Skah of Morocco tried hard to stay with.

Skah lasted for 3,000 metres before dropping back and only Ethiopian Fitz Bayesa and Olympic 10,000 metres champion Bra-him Boutayeb of Morocco kept the pace.

Ondieki then put on a burst and dropped them, too, opening up a lead of more than 50 metres at one point.

Bayesa tried to get back on the last two laps but his efforts only earned him the silver medal. Ondieki won in 13 minutes 14.45 seconds with the Ethiopian on 13:16.64 and Boutayeb third in 13:22.70. Skah finished sixth

It was Kenya's fourth gold medal.

Asia wen its third gold of the championships with a surprise victory in the women's Javelin for Xu Demei of China with a personal best of 68.78 metres.

Olympic champion Petra Meier of Germany took silver with a throw just 10 cms off that mark and another German, Silke Renk, earned the bronze.

American Charles Austin took the men's high jump gold medal with 2.38 metres, beating world record holder Javier Sotomayor of Cuba into second place. Sotomayor cleared 2.36 metres

and then tried for 2.40 but he appeared to hurt himself on his first attempt and declined to take his second and third jumps. Olympic silver medallist Hollis

Conway, also of the United States, took the bronze with 2.36 Austin, 23, became only the

eighth man to clear 2.40 metres earlier this summer. The Soviet Union beat the United States to clinch the women's 4x400 metres relay Olga Nazar-ova passed Jearl Miles just before the triumph.

the end of the third leg. Former world individual champion Olga Bryzgina held on from Lillie Leatherwood in the final leg to win in three minutes 18.43

seconds. Tatyana Ledovskaya, 400 metres hurdles champion, ran the seventh in the men's 400 metres.

Rostock heads Bundesliga

the championships. The second and its goalkeeper Daniel Hoffleg was run by Lyudmila Dzhigamann sent off in a 2-2 draw at home with Bayer Leverkusen The U.S. were second in Saturday but still went top of the 3:20.15 and Germany won the German first division, bronze in 3:21.25.

vidual sprints and bronze in the

The last event proved a great

finale for the championships with

Britain edging out the United

States to take a shock gold in a

gripping men's 4x400 metres re-

list in the 400 metres hurdles,

came up on the shoulder of 400

metres champion Atonio Pettig-rew and simply willed himself

past the American over the last 10 metres.

Roger Black, who took silver

in the 400 metres final, had given

Britain a first leg lead but Quincy

Watts passed Derek Redmond to

put the U.S. in front on the

second and Danny Everett just

held off John Regis on the third.

Britain were clocked in two

minutes 57.53 seconds, the fourth

best time ever, with the Americans just 0.04 behind and

Despite the defeat, the U.S.

were top of the final medals table

with 10 golds to nine for the

Soviet Union and five for Ger-

Also Sunday Japanese packed

the streets to watch a fellow

Japanese win this nation's first

gold medal in the World Cham-

On the final day, at 8:14 a.m.

marathon runner Hiromi Tani-

guchi came in about half a minute

throughout the day on television,

and the sports newspaper Hochi issued an extra edition to report

The scene was replayed

A week earlier. Sachiko

Yamashita won Japan's first med-

al of any kind in a World Cham-

pionships, placing second in the

The nation's best on the track

however, was Susumo Takano's

women's marathon.

ahead of his nearest rival.

pionships.

Jamaica taking the bronze.

Kriss Akabusi, bronze medal-

two relays.

The north German side, who is Krabbe, who ran the second looking just to survive in its first leg for her country, won her year in the Bundesliga, lost Hofffourth medal of the chammann in the 80th minute for a pionships, equalling a record set foul on Bayer striker Heiko Herby her compatriot Marita Koch eight years ago in Helsinki. She won gold in the two indi-

Defender Heiko Maerz spent the last 10 minutes hesitantly between the posts to help Hansa. take a one-point lead at the top after early-season title challengers Eintracht Frankfurt and VFB Stuttgart were both beaten. Eintracht, who had led the

at Hamburg. VFB Stuttgart's former east German international Matthias Sammer suffered the disappointment of a 1-0 defeat on his first

trip to his old club Dynamo Dres-

table on goal difference, lost 2-1

Before the start of the season. Hansa, hit by the major exodus of east German players to the west after the fall of the Berlin Wall, did not have the cash to assemble a squad of well-known players. Their aim was simply to avoid

But Rostock's workmanlike approach has earned it four victories from its first seven games. It deserved Saturday's draw against Leverkusen, who is expected to challenge for the title. Striker Florian Weichert hit his third goal of the season to put the home side ahead in the 13th

BONN (R) — Former East Germinute before defender Martin man champions Hansa Rostock Kree equalised for Bayer on the stroke of halftime.

After Kree had put Leverkusen briefly ahead with a penalty in the 62nd minute, midfielder Michael Spies capped a superb individual performance with a 22-metre shot for Hansa's equaliser in the 75th

The departure on Hoffmann, at 19 one of the Bundesliga's voungest and least experienced goalkeepers, then provided a sad end to Hansa's hard-earned

"The crowd saw a competitive match. There was a lot of hard graft today," Hansa coach Uwe Reinders said.

All-German international Sammer, who first joined Dynamo Dresden at the age of five and played there for 18 years before moving west to VFB last year. rarely figured in the Stuttgart team's surprise defeat.

A 23rd-minute header from Dirk Zander earned Dynamo its second win of the season,

But Dresden, tipped to have more chance of survival than Hansa before the start of the season, is still struggling near the bottom of the table with five points from seven games.

VFB is third behind Eintracht. Both clubs, together with champions Kaiserslautern, Hamburg and Bayer, have nine points.

Cologne, who sakced its coach Erich Rutemoeller Thursday after failing to win any of their first six games, were held to a 1-1 draw at home by Bayern Munich for their sixth draw this season.

Ghana wins under-17 title

FLORENCE (AP) - Duah Ghana goal. scored on a header from six metres with five minutes remaining Saturday to lift Ghana to a 1-0 victory over Spain and the FIFA under-17 championships. under-17 World Championship.

Led by Nii Lamptey, who plays professionally for Belgian first-division club Anderlecht, Ghana dominated the Spaniards with a high-paced technical game, which resulted in several scoring chances that were missed due to poor finishing and remarkable de-

fensive play. Ghana's forwards outdribbled their opponents easily, displaying 'a control of the best Latin American teams. Its defence, however, was spotty, and nearly cost it a goal in the final minute, when Spanish forward Morgui Pardo shot wide by a few centimetres. Seconds later, Lamptey had to clear a ball rolling toward the

On Friday, Argentina won a penalty shootout to defeat Qatar 5-2 and capture third place in the

The teams, both losing semifinalists, were forced into the shootout after regular play and overtime ended in a 1-1 tie. Qatar, which reached the semis

with a surprise upset of the United States, opened the scoring in the 61st minute when forward Al Bedaid shot back a ball that had rebounded off the bar of Argentina's goal. Argentine left winger Aksel-

man tied it 1-1 in the last minute of regular time, outdribbling two opponents and kicking in from a few metres. In the shootout, Argentine

players converted four penalties in a row while Qatar converted only one.

Real Madrid kicks off

CADIZ (R) — A high-energy debut for Real Madrid by Yugoslay international Robert Prosinecki provided most of the excitement in a dull 1-0 away win over Cadiz on the first day of the Spanish soccer season.

has made the 22-year-old former Red Star Belgrade player the pivot of Real's attack after chairman Ramon Mendoza's prolonged fight with the Yugoslav Soccer Federation to secure the

tion this season, looked outclassed from the start but put up a dogged defence against early assaults led by Prosinecki. They held out until Michel Gonzalez tucked in Real's only goal after 34 minutes.

Yugoslav coach Radomir Antic

Prosinecki was everywhere, taking corners and making two good shots at goal. But the game was a damp squib after the promising fireworks of Real's 6-1 win over Chile's Colo-Colo in a pre-

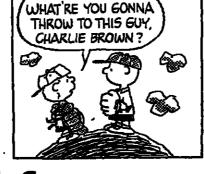
season friendly.

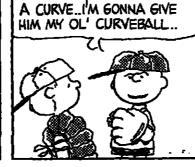
Cadiz, widely tipped for relega-

with 1-0 win over Cadiz

A CATCHER SHOULD NEVER SAY, "I'LL BELIEVE IT WHEN I SEE IT!"

Peanuts







Andy Capp







Mutt'n'Jeff



HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1991

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation GENERAL TENDENCIES: One of this mouths best days for thinking out new ways to please and delight your friends and congenial companions and to decide how to best gain your own personal aims

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A long time friend whose feet are solidly based on right thinking is about the only person you can really rely upon today so avoid

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) The outside world can be a real pain in the neck because of the problems it brings but don't take them too seriously and rely upon an experienced secret advisor. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) A

good day to show your interest in a good friend who is pleased when you consult with him but avoid that tense financial problem that irks MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) You have some public duty to do and its time it is done with intelligence and conscien-tiousness so of to what you should do and get it over with.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You are able to see and appreciate a new approach at some long standing desire but at the same time do nothing that could disturb an erra-

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) This is your time to gain the good graces of a fellow associate better than you so swallow your pride and ask him for suggestions. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) There are some ingenious means by which you can open up some better way to enjoy youneli and with a charmer whom you usually are not able to confact. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Wherever you have any sort of chance to bring more assist-ance to your own class is very good

so concentrate on this vital rea of your life SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Take special care on the highway and make no faise moves that could get you in trouble where your comments to others are

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Take some time now to show your interest in getting your material obligations worked out so the bookkeeping is exact and you get rid of some expenses. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Be very careful not to amagonize that prominent person who is egging you on just to see how much self control you actually do have.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Make a point to uncover whatever deceptive conditions now face you by a suspicious standpoint trying to draw you out.

Birth Stone for June: Pearl.

Arrimen- Rip De Janeiro Imah-Amra Hotel- 6th circle

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes SERT'S BEANERY SOUP

"Rescue squad? This is Bert, again. Two more of them just ordered the 'soup supreme."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee DRATY **SNAB!** BARNEY MIGHT DESCRIBE THE PLANET MARS. REEMIP

Jumbles: MINUS SEIZE HALLOW STOLEN Answer: A fortune-hunter doesn't really care for a woman's company unless - - - SHE OWNS ff

THE Daily Crossword by James Barrick

1 — shanter 5 Writer MacDonald 9 — fault

(excessiv 12 Landed 13 Costard 15 Affected

manners 16 Quarrelso:

tendency 19-Thoughtle

nesa 20 Links item

57 Conceited 56 Heath material

59 More gelid 60 Sapper 61 Some students:

62 A state: abbr. 63 Mimic

2 Unique 3 Chop finely 4 Cartoon dog: 5 Kidnapper's demand 6 Of the sye 7 Wightites

7 Wablika 8 Flavoring for gir

9 Connection 10 Welles or Beer 11 Soc.'s cousin.

DOWN





34 "Le Coq —" 36 Freudian term 38 Potatoes au -41 Funnal-shape

44 Coaches 45 Show soom

Financial Markets

tellow seed of the seed of the

per of the party o

3 300 par

Class is very class of the class is very class of the cla

Contraction.

CLINE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

secumpes ?

icanon per icaen in be going inser-

rechies est

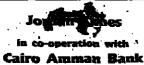
and the second

 $\approx 20 \approx v_{\rm p}$

in managers.

A DAD GAVE

128





Foreign Exchange Market Summary (August 26-August 30, 1991)

THE substantial losses that had resulted from the violent gyrations in exchange rates two weeks ago haunted dealers last week. Trade thus remained subdued during most of the trading sessions as traders preferred to wait for economic data releases during the next ten days for clearer direction on the economic front. Meanwhile, the dollar ended

the week marginally lower against all major currencies.

The dollar fluctuated narrowly in quiet trade Monday and Tuesday.

Observers maintained that despite the undisputed significance of Soviet developments on exchange rates in the medium term, the onus in the near term was shifting towards economic indicators. They attributed the thin trade to several factors including market participants awaiting U.S. economic data releases in the days ahead, developments in the USSR particularly those concerning the separatist movements of the Baltic and other Soviet republics, a bank holiday in London and Hong Kong Monday, and the reluctance of traders to establish substantial positions in view of the long weekend ahead, as New York was to close the

Wednesday witnessed some discrepancies in dollar performance between different markets. The U.S. currency broke through resistance at 1.76 marks in early Tokyo trading, retreated marginally, at the close and then declined further in New York, breaching several key support levels at 1.7450, 1.7420, and 1.7390 marks reaching a low of 1.7340 marks before rebounding slightly. It closed at its lowest levels of the week at 1.7385 marks to the dollar, 136.55 yea to the dollar and 1.6908 dollars to the starting round. The dollar's decline in New York was dollars to the sterling pound. The dollar's decline in New York was triggered by the release of second quarter U.S. GNP figures, which were revised downward to an unexpected, annualised drop of 0.1% compared to the preliminary estimates of 0.4% rise. The initial reaction to the revision was enforced by technical stop-loss selling by dealers holding substantial long dollar positions.

By Thursday the impact of the GNP figures was over in the Far East, as dealers tried but failed to test the U.S. currency's bottom. A wave of as dealers fried but failed to test the U.S. currency's bottom. A wave of dollar-short covering was thus triggered, taking the dollar to close at its highest closing level against the yen at (137.13) yen to the dollar. After reaching a high of 1.7535 marks to the dollar in New York Friday, profittaking ahead of a prolonged weekend moderated the dollar's rise bringing it down to close at levels higher than Thursday but lower than the previous week's closing rates. The dollar's earlier rise was triggered by a trio of stronger than expected U.S. economic data releases including a three year record rise of 1.2% in Leading Economic Indicators, a 21 week record rise of 6.2% in leading Economic Indicators, a 21 week record rise of 6.2% in leave Economic Greek Orders. Indicators, a 21 year record rise of 6.2% in July's Factory Goods Orders, and Chicago's Purchasing Management's Index which rose in August by

5.9% reaching 56.6% Despite the positive data released Friday, some analysts expressed concerns over the total U.S. economic picture, as the improvement was confined to production and productivity data, while employment data remained negative. Markets are thus eagerly awaiting next Friday's U.S. employment figures, which many believe is the true gauge for the economic situation on which the Fed's decision to ease its discount rate hinges. Observers thus expect subdued trading to prevail this week until the release of the employment figures on Sept. 6.

lw York Closing Rates for Major Currencies Against the

Сигтевсу	23/8/1991	30/8/1991	Percent.
Currenty	Close	Close	Change
Sterling Pound	1.6770	1.6809	0.23%
Deutsche Mark	1.7480	1.7470	0.05%
Swiss Franc	1.5275	1.5264	0.07%
French Franc	5.9345	5.9325	0.03%
Japanese Yen	==136 . Js	136.83	0.03%
USD Per STG nue			<u> </u>

1 93/2/			
23/8/1991		30/8/1991	
1-Mouth(%)	1-Year (%)	l-Month (%)	1-Year (%)
5.62	6.00	5.68	5.87
10.81	10.56	10.75	10.43
8.27	9.31	9.06	9.37
8.12	8.81	7.93	7.81
9.25	9.56	9.00	9.50
7.37	6.75	7.56	6.77
	5.62 10.81 8.87 8.12 9.25 7.37	5.62 6.00 10.81 10.56 8.87 9.31 8.12 8.81 9.25 9.56 7.37 6.75	5.62 6.00 5.68 10.81 10.56 10.75 8.87 9.31 9.06 8.12 8.81 7.93 9.25 9.56 9.00

Сытелсу	. Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	.690	.692
Sterling Pound	1.1587	1.1645
Deutsche Mark	.3944	.3964
Swiss Franc	.4515	.4538
French Franc	-1162	-1768
Japanese Yen*	.5037	5062
Dutch Guilder	.3503	.3521
Swedish Krone .	.1085	-1090
Italian Lira*	.0529	.0532
Belgian Franc	.01917	.01927
Per 160		

bankers warn of financial collapse

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet state bankers and economists say their country is bordering on financial collapse and warn that inflation could soar to 1,000 per cent in

The independent news agency Interfax said the warnings have been voiced at official meetings and written in memorandums to the Soviet leadership over the past few days.

It quoted Arkady Volsky, a close associate of Soviet President Mikhaii Gorbachev and member of a special committee set up to run the economy after last month's coup attempt by communist harliners.

"According to him, Gosbank (the Soviet central bank) sent a memorandum on Thursday to Mikhail Gorbachev, from which follows that the Soviet Union is standing on the brink of financial collapse," Interfax said in a report issued late Saturday.

Unless the "toughest financial measures" were taken, the Soviet central bank's memorandum said, money in circulation would surge to some 240 billion roubles (\$134 billion at the commercial rate of exchange) by the year end from 136 billion (\$75.9 billion) in

Gosbank said the Soviet mint could not keep up with demand for banknotes to pay workers higher salaries, and was churning out money at more than four times the rate it did in 1987.

Inerfax also said independent experts agreed with Gosbank's economic assessment at a Friday meeting of Mr. Volsky's commit-

One economist, Evgeny Yasin, told the committee that unless argent measures were taken in the financial sphere, inflation could reach 1,000 per cent by the end of the year.

Western analysts estimate current Soviet inflation at more than

Rising money supply can intensify inflationary pressures in a ntry's economy by reducing value of the local currency.

In order to cope with the demand for money, the government would have to print 200-rouble notes by the end of this month and 500-rouble notes by the end of the year, Interfax said. The biggest banknote denomination is currently 100 roubles.

But Mr. Volsky said there would be no forced withdrawal of old banknotes, as there was in February when the government ordered Soviet citizens to turn in their 50-rouble notes.

Many citizens lost money in the exchange because they were not able to document the legal origin of the notes to the satisfaction of the bureaucrats who collected

At its Friday meeting, Mr. Volksy said the committee, headed by Russian Prime Minister Ivan Silayev, decided to lift a 10 per cent tax on goods that

factories are allowed to export. "Above all, the committee will concentrate on resolving the fuel problem and guaranteeing the population a supply of food and medicaments," Mr. Volsky said.

S.Korean overseas investments register sharp increase

SEOUL (AP) - South Korean corporate investment overseas totaled \$2.21 billion at the end of 1990, up 58.4 per cent from a year earlier, the trade and industry ministry has reported.

The sharp increase was attributed largely to businesses moving operations overseas to take advantage of cheaper labour and better marketing conditions. ... Ministry officials said the cumulative total included \$988

million invested in 482 manufacturing projects and \$396 million in 446 trading businesses. The remaining \$834 million was invested in construction and

developing energy and other natural resources, the officials Of the investment in manufac-

turing, 39.2 per cent went to labour-intensive industries such as textiles, footwear and stuffed toys and 27.1 per cent to electronics. South East Asia was listed as the favourite place for Korean investment Investment amounting to \$1.5

million or less per project accounted for 57.5 per cent of the total 1,220 projects, while that exceeding \$5 million per project represented 11.7 per cent, the

In a recent survey, many South Korean businessmen asked their government to eliminate red tape and provide more tax breaks and financing to stimulate investment

abroad, the officials said. Meanwhile, the government plans to assign 10,000 army reservists to work at footwear and other labour-intensive plants suffering from labour shortages. officials have said.

Officials at the ministries of defence and trade said the reservists would go to work later this year in hundreds of steel, electronic, electric, textile, machinery, chemical and footwear plants. If the initial plans succeed,

ised, said the officials, speaking on condition of anonymity. Military service is compulsory for all South Korean men aged 20 or older. They must serve 3 1/2

years in the army before being

discharged from active service. Prospective soldiers can volunteer for the programme. Volun-teers would be put on military reserve status and receive several weeks of vocational training before being assigned to factories,

Hyundai's car exports top two million since '76

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) - Hyundai Motor Co. has marked a milestone by exporting more than two million cars since its first shipment in 1976, Hyundai officials have said. The cumulative total of Hyundai exports reached 2,000,670 cars Thursday when a shipment of 1,785 cars left for Italy, they said. Hyundai became South Korea's first car exporter in 1976 when the first subcompact Pony was sent to Ecuador, they said. Some 1.48 million cars have been sold in the United States and Canada, 205,000 cars in Europe, 93,000 cars to Asia, 67,000 to Latin America and 65,000 to the Middle East. Hyundai has accounted for 77.5 per cent of the total 2.58 million cars exported by South Korea since 1976. Hyundai officials did not give figures on its domestic car sales, but said that they were slightly smaller than the export number.

Tel: 677420

31/8/1991

CONCORD

☆ DEEP STAR SIX Show: 3:30, 6:45, 8:30, 10:30

BODY ROCK

Tel: 675571

NUOUN

To Be Opened Soon Nabil Mashini Theatre

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

Tel: 634144 PHILADELPHIA

Carabinieri Si Nasce



Tel: 625155

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m

RAINBOW

Lalla Elwi, Ahmad Budeir Mamdouh Abdul Alim

Show: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Soviet economists, **OPEC** gears up oil output to meet high winter demand

LONDON (R) - OPEC crude oil output raced to a 17-month high of 23.69 million barrels per day (b/d) in August as oil producers responded to a market gearing for the high winter demand period, a Reuter survey showed.

The August estimate is 270.000 b/d higher than July's and the highest since the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) pumped 24 million b/d in March 1990.

"Through the month we saw progressively higher tanker loading rates from Saudi," said a European oil executive.

Saudi Arabia, OPEC's kingpin, accounted for most of the rise, pushing output up to 8.4 million b/d in August from July's 8.2 million b/d. Riyadh also has a half share in 200,000 b/d of Neutral Zone oil, the teritory between it and Kuwait.

Most other member countries showed virtually no change.

b/d onstream last month to take its August monthly average up to 160,000 b/d excluding its Neutral Zone share.

Iran, the second largest exporter, pumped 3.4 million b/d in August, near its capacity and unchanged from July. It appears to be selling virtually all it produces, which would put it above its OPEC allocation of 3.217 mil-

lion b/d. Tehran and Riyadh have muddied the supply picture in the past few months with sales from huge stockpiles held on tankers.

Oil industry sources doubt whether Iran will restock, but say Saudi Arabia may have already "The Saudis have been main-

taining very high production and should start building storage again in anticipation of a tight fourth quarter," said Fareed Mohamedi, senior economist at

Kuwait brought another 50,000 Washington-based Petroleum Fi- and a U.N. report on the issue is OPEC expects the world will

need around 23.7 million b/d of its oil in the last three months of the year. Saudi Arabia has already said it

would seek an 8.5 million b/d share of OPEC output when the 13 oil ministers meet in Geneva on Sept. 24 to set production levels for the remainder of the OPEC looks certain to over-

shoot the 22.3 million b/d third quarter production target, which omits Iraqi and Kuwaiti oil. The 11 members party of the agreement have averaged 22.97 million b/d during the first two months of this quarter.

Growing potential supplies from Iran and Kuwait will be taken into account when OPEC

Iraq is still awaiting clearance nearby Gabon was unchanged at to export a limited amount of oil, 300,000 b/d.

due early this month. The Reuter survey showed no

change in estimated Iraqi production from July's level of 350,000 The United Arab Emirates is

reckoned to have held output steady at 2.3 million b/d. Neighbouring Qatar left output unchanged at 400,000 b/d and Venezuela, the major OPEC pro-

ducer outside the Gulf, ran its pumps at 2.3 million b/d. Oil Minister Celestino Armas said the country was putting 70,000 b/d into store. Ecuador's

output was 280,000 b/d. Indonesia produced about 1.45 million b/d in August. Libya and Algeria held their output steady at 1.45 million b/d and 800,000 b/d respectively. Nigerian output was estimated at 1.9 million b/d through the last two months and

Soviet break-up could stimulate U.S. investments

up of the Soviet Union into 15 separate republics and the decline of the central government could boost U.S. business investment there, executives and bankers

have said. Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's six-year campaign of perestroika reforms has drawn plenty of Western business interest but little actual investment because of intractable economic

problems and political instability. The dramatic changes that have followed last month's failed coup could help resolve some of those problems, said Soviet trade specialist James Giffen, president of Mercator Corp., a merchant

Mr. Giffen has been working for four years on a huge package of about a dozen projects in Russia, the Ukraine and Kazakhstan involving Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., RJR Nabsico Inc., Eastman Kodak Co., Chevron Corp. and Johnson Johnson.

Mr. Giffen said the linchpin to the deal is Chevron's plan to develop the huge Tengiz oil field in the southern republic of Kazakhstan, which has known reserves of 25 billion barrels, equivalent to six years' worth of

Hard currency generated by oil sales from the field would finance consumer goods, medical equipment and other products, he said. Mr. Giffen said the project, known as the American Trade Consortium, "dwarfs by far everything else being done or under discussion" in the Soviet Union.

But the Chevron project has been on hold since it was initialled nearly six months ago because of what Mr. Giffen referred to as "bureaurcratic sabotage" by Soviet hardliners who saw the

Now that the conservative leaders have failed in their attempt to hold onto power, reformers can freely pursue efforts to bring the country closer to a free-market economy, including completion of the much-disputed union treaty, which would lead to a weaker alliance among the Soviet republics.

"By doing that, you start moving the Soviet Union to a rule of law, which is absolutely essential for investment," Mr. Giffen said. He predicted that the Chevron deal could be completed by the end of the year and that other projects could follow in rapid

Dwayne Andreas, chief executive of Archer-Daniels-Midland, agreed that the changes in the Soviet Union "could hasten the move towards a market eco-

"I'm optimistic," he said. "We'll be dealing directly with the republics, which should make things easier."

He said ratification of a trade treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union and a reduction in U.S. tariffs would help speed things along, including his company's plans to build food processing plants. "There's a clear direction

president of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME), one of the biggest U.S. futures markets. You aren't going three steps forward and two steps back." Mr. Brodsky said the CME and

now," said William Brodsky,

its rival Chicago Board of Trade have established relationships with several of the republics.

"Our view is that the work we've been doing becomes even more timely now," he said.

Berlin to cut jobs and raise taxes to plug huge budget gaps

BERLIN (R) — Berlin, Germany's capital and future seat of government, has said it would cut 10,000 civil service jobs, raise company, taxes and sell off state-owned firms to plug yawning gaps in its 1992 budget.

Berlin Mayor Eberhard Diepgen said the 2.7 billion marks (\$1.6 billion) of cuts involved postponing the building of a Jewish museum due for completion by 1995, the 50th anniversary of the end of World

Berlin, facing a six billion mark (\$3.5 billion) deficit in 1992, has had to cut spending because of a reduction in federal government subsidies for the once-divided city.

At the same game, the city faces soaring costs as it improves transport and infrastructure for when it takes over from Bonn as Germany's seat of government in the year 2000. Mr. Diepgen told reporters the cuts also postponed building of an American liberary, forced cancellation of a new court house, and

meant Berlin's withdrawal from the 195 federal garden show. Most job cuts would be through natural wastage rather than sacking any of the 200,000 workers in the city's administration. Berlin also hoped to raise 600 million marks (\$346.7 million) by partially privatising several state-owned companies, including Berlin

er Bank A.G. and the city's Gasag gas utility. Meanwhile, desperate to stop a brain-drain of scientists from the ex-communist east, the German government has launched a campaign to persuade researchers to stay put.

It hopes emergency cash for research and longer-term plans to shift more technology to the east will counter an exodus that has helped slash the number of industrial scientists from 70,000 to a mere 20,000 in the year since German economic union. A confidential economics ministry report obtained by Reuters says

the departure of product developers and researchers is jeopardising the depressed region's chance of becoming an innovative part of "The potential is shrinking fast, in particular because top people

are migrating to western Germany," it says. "If this development is not stopped, east German industries will not be able to come up with attractive and competitive products in the foreseeable future. Helmut Kohn, head of the economics ministry's research and technology department, said east German scientists were often innovative since they had long worked at devising substitutes for

nbargoed Western technologies For example, researchers were good at engineering ceramics for use instead of industrial diamonds in the motor industry. Since economic union in July 1990, three months before political unification, some 30,000 researchers have fled east Germany.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A fully-furnished apartment consisting of 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen and salon, with central heating. Location: Near Umm Utheina shopping centre.

Please contact tel.: 811092 between 2 and 4 p.m.

VILLA FOR RENT

Mari Al Hamam is available for rent.

consists of 2 salons plus a suite.

Villa of two floors located at Alia Housing Project in

First floor. Total area of 260 square metres consists of 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, living room, fully

equipped kitchen and garden with separate entr-

Second floor. Total area of 200 square metres:

The villa could be rented fully furnished or unfur-

For inquiries please call 711 626.

NEW VILLA TO LET-

nished as a whole or each floor separate.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

3 bedrooms, salon & dining room, large kitchen, small garden, telephone, T.V., nicely furnished. In Shmeisani area, near Tyche Hotel.

Please call: 691313 from 9-4 p.m. Mr. Ossama

DELUXE VILLA FOR RENT

4 bedrooms, sitting, dining, salon, terrace, garden, garage with central heating and solar heating. Located near 7th Circle. Tel.:612670 from 10 a.m. to one p.m. and from 4 p.m.

until 6 p.m. : 814094 after 7 p.m. Furnished flat for rent — call tel.: 846162

FOR RENT **Deluxe Villa Furnished or Unfurnished** ldeal for diplomatic missions

Consists of 4 bedrooms, 2 salons, 4 bathrooms, dining room, central solar heating, telephone, large basement, beautiful garden, maid's small room, gardener's room with its bath.

Location: Swelfieh area. Call tel.: 813591 9-11 a.m. 5-8 p.m.

Luxury villa, for rent, consists of two flats with four bedrooms, two sitting rooms, two dining rooms, two living rooms, two kitchens and four bathrooms, central heating, telephone, intercom, central antenna and separate garage and entrance.

The villa is located in the quietest site of Jabal Amman, in the vicinity of the Skating Palace in Suwayfiyeh. For further information, please call telephone 829715

KINDER MIT DEUTSCHKENNTNISSEN

"Die Elternvereinigung Amman" bietet Deutschunterricht für Kinder an. (6-stufen)

Unterrichtstage: Montag und Donnerstag nachmittags. Wo? Im Goethe-Institut.

Anmeldungen: Donnerstag, den 5.9.91 von 16:00-17:00 Uhr Im Goethe-Institut.

THREE FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT SUITABLE FOR DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

Newly built, modern homes with brand new furniture. Each flat consists of 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, salon, dining, sitting, with separate central heating.

Location: Umm Utheina - behind Amra Hotel

Call tel.: 829502

Soviet military to be smaller, cheaper

المراجعة ال المراجعة ال

MOSCOW (AP) - The Kremlin's post-Communist army will be smaller, cheaper and mostly volunteer, responsible for nuclear weapons and border defence, say the new Defence Minister and other Soviet officials.

Its purse strings will be held closely by leaders of the Soviet republics, which are forming their own national guards.

"The people have changed and the army has changed," said the new Defence Minister, Marshal Yevgeny Shaposhnikov, 49. "The Soviet Armed Forces will never, not under any conditions, be used against our own people.'

The threat from the Soviet military in the next few months or years might stem not from potential aggression by Moscow, but from the chance that it could break apart in the chaos that some fear might engulf the coun-

try.
Marshal Shaposhnikov was appointed a week ago, after the hardline coup against Mikhail Gorbachev failed.

Since then, he has endorsed: Replacement of 80 per cent of the top officer corps, removal of Communist Party cells from the army, transition to a mostly volunteer force, reduction in the length of conscript service from 24 to 18 months and formation of National Guards under the presidents of the republics.

He also opened preliminary talks on the presence of Soviet troops in those republics that choose to secede and said that the 10,000 draftees from the Baltic Republic of Lithuania could be released from their service.

The shakeup continued Saturday, when Mr. Gorbachev announced the dismissal of two deputy defence ministers: Ground Force Commander Gen. Valentin I. Varennikov, already arrested for his alleged role in the coup, and Air Defence Commander Gen. Ivan M. Tretyak.

Mr. Gorbachev named Col. Gen. Vladimir M. Semyonov as the new ground force commander and Col. Gen. Viktor A. Prudnikov as air defence commander. He named Lt. Gen. Yevgeni N. Podkolzin as paratroop commander, replacing Col. Gen. Pavel S. Grachev, promoted to chief of staff, the No. 2 job.

Some changes will come more nickly than others, but the direction and pace clearly will be set by Russian President Boris Yeltsin and other republic leaders

It is not yet clear how many of the 15 Soviet republics will join a reconstituted Soviet Union, and their leaders have not decided what shape to give the new country. But most are forming their

Mr. Yeltsin and other republic leaders agree that there should be a National Defence Force with control over nuclear arms.

"Any division of the strategic weapons, of strategic armaments, among the republics, which could create an additional threat to peace, is categorically ruled out,"
Mr. Yeltsin said.

Strong anti-nuclear movements exist in the other two republicswhere strategic nuclear weapons are based — the Ukraine and Kazakhstan — and Mr. Yeltsin says he expects most of those arms to be withdrawn to Russian

territory.
The leaders of the Ukraine and Kazakhstan, Russia's largest neighbours, expressed concern over the dominant role that Mr. Yeltsin was beginning to play and quickly reached bilateral defence and economic agreements with the Russian leader.

The Ukrainian declaration of independence, passed last Saturday, proclaims the republic nuclear-free." Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev wants a volk - are charged with woundcouncil representing member re-publics "who should control ing several blacks in a bomb those whose finger is on the button of the missile launchers."

Breaking from the Soviet tradition of a large conscript army, the national force will be smaller, mostly volunteer and professional, trained for modern warfare, say Marshal Shaposhnikov and others. But they have not indicated how many of the more than 4 million Soviet troops will be

Under pressure from Mr. Yeltsin, Mr. Gorbachev appointed Russian Prime Minister Ivan Silavev to oversee defence and security matters. Mr. Silayev promptly announced a 50 per cent cut in the 1992 defence budget from the 1991 level of 100 billion rubles, or \$179 billion at official exchange rates.

The budget, however, is not an accurate count of Soviet defence spending, much of which is buried in bureaucracies other than the Defence Ministry,

Peace process picks up steam as clashes diminish in Croatia

Radio reported scattered mortar and artillery barrages overnight, but peace in Yugoslavia seemed closer Sunday following Serbia's acceptance of a European Community (EC) peace plan.

Dutch Foreign Minister Hans

Van Den Broek was due to arrive in Belgrade to "arrange for the signing of a memorandum of agreement with the EC plan," a spokesman for the Dutch embassy said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Mr. Van Den Broek holds the 12-nation EC's rotating presidency. The spokesman said the necessary documents already had been drawn up, and Yugoslav News Agency, Tanjug, said the ceasefire could be signed by Mon-

day. Serbian Foreign Minister Vladislay Jovanovic announced his republic's acceptance of the EC peace plan late Saturday. Croatia and the federal government had agreed to it earlier.

A Dutch Foreign Ministry spokeswoman in the Hague said Mr. Van Den Broek was to meet with Serbian leaders, as well as officials from other republics and members of the federal presidency. The spokeswoman said that Serbian leaders had reversed their earlier rejection of the stationing of ceasefire observers in Croatia, which was a key EC

On Tuesday, EC foreign ministers at an emergency meeting in

BELGRADE (AP) - Croatian Brussels set a Sunday deadline for Serbia to agree to participate in an international peace confer-

> "The signals coming out of Serbia were encouraging enough for him to go," the spokeswoman said of Mr. Van Den Broek's departure. "Serbia's position is such that it makes us optimistic, but we have the necessary reservations."

Several previous plans meant to bring peace to Yugoslavia after Croatia and Slovenia declared independence June 25 failed soon after adoption because of widely differing interpretations by Serbia and Croatia. The two republics remain as far apart as ever on the key issue of the status of the Serb minority in Croatia.

Croatia and Slovenia declared create "greater Serbia." Serbia independence after Serbia and its says Croatia's Serbian inhabitants allies failed to accept their idea of transforming the current federation into a loose association of sovereign states.

There are about 600,000 ethnic Serbs in Croatia, about 12 per cent of its population. Many refuse to live in an independent

Serbia seems willing to accept independence for Slovenia. where few Serbs live. But it insists that if Croatia secedes, its borders should be redrawn so that areas with a large Serb populations are excluded.

Croatia accuses Serbia of instigating the current fighting to make a grab for territory and



are persecuted.

Current hatreds are fanned by memories of hundreds of bousands of Serbs slaughtered in death camps run by Croatia's Nazi puppet government in World War II.

Croatia accuses the federal armed forces of siding with the Serb guerrillas, a view some foreign governments now share.

The army has fought almost exclusively against Croatian units in the republic. But the army says it is only trying to avoid all-out civil war by keeping the warring sides apart, and asserts its units fire only when fired upon. More than 280 people have

died in the Croatian fighting since the independence declaration. The airspace above Croatia

and Slovenia remained closed for the second day, after air force fighters Saturday intercepted a Ugandan Airlines Boeing 707 carrying 19 tonnes of contraband arms for Croatia.

The jetliner was being unloaded by the military Sunday. Yugoslav federal troops and Croatian militiamen exchanged fire Saturday when Croatian police tried to approach the plane after it had been forced down.

Croatian security forces continued to block road access to the airport Sunday, and the mood ained tense at the facility, but there was no fresh fighting.

Chinese army on alert following Soviet upheaval Hong Kong Chinese journalists

HONG KONG (AP) — China placed its military on alert following the collapse of the Soviet Communist Party, reports quoting a high-ranking Chinese mili-tary officer said Sunday. Lt.-Gen. Fu Kuiqing said

security was particularly high among units stationed along China's border with the Soviet Union and at airports. Air, naval and ground forces of the People's Liberation Army were all involved, he said. His remarks were reported in

two Hong Kong papers, the con-servative English-language South China Morning Post and the inde-pendent Chinese-language Ming

Gen. Fu identified himself as the political commissar of the Nanjing Military Region, one of

JOHANNESBURG (R) — An

Englishman has starved himself

to within days of death in support

of South Africa's apartheid racial

separation system but, surprising-

ly, he has won moral support

from black leader Nelson Mande-

This turn-up in South African politics finds the African National

Congress (ANC) president shar-

ing rare common ground with right-wing extremists.

Government opponents from

across the political spectrum have

united in calling for the release on

humanitarian grounds of the En-

elishman and two other white

guerrilla suspects who are near death after more than 40 days

Weakest of the three is Henry

Martin, a British immigrant

whose hobby is training German shepherd guard dogs. He has not

eaten for 56 days and hospital sources say he could die within

Mr. Martin, who is demanding

unconditional release as a politic-

al prisoner, is one of many im-

migrants who have embraced

apartheid as enthusiastically as

have the South Africans who

He and fellow hunger-strikers Adriaan Maritz and Lood Van

Schalkwyk — all members of the

white supremacist Orde Boere-

attack on a taxi rank used by

They are also accused of

murdering a computer technician

by sending him a parcel bomb.

HANOI (R) — The Archbishop

of Boston, Cardinal Bernard

Law, said Sunday, a day after

meeting Vietnam's new foreign

minister, that he was praying and

pushing for an end to the U.S.

"I personally hope and pray

and push for the day that the

embargo will be lifted." Arch.

Law said after celebrating mass

for about 3,000 Vietnamese

crowded into Hanoi's 19th cen-

squeezed into rickety wooden

Vietnamese of all ages,

tury cathedral.

trade embargo against Hanoi.

without food

created it.

who interviewed him in Peking.. The official Chinese press as well as Peking-leaning periodicals in Hong Kong have said Gen. Fu was removed from that post after the June 4, 1989 crackdown on a pro-democracy movement. His return marks the first men-

tion of a high-ranking military officer who was removed after the crackdown but regained his Gen. Fu said the 1 million Chinese troops deployed to fight the effects of China's worst flood-

Right-wing hunger strikers get

. Mr. Mandela plans to visit the hunger strikers in hospital to ex-

press his support for their release.

The hunger strike, combined with the violent disruption of meetings of President F.W. de

Klerk's ruling National Party, has fuelled fears that the white right

will increasingly resort to vio-

The right, comprising the par-liamentary Conservative Party

(CP) and a dozen para-military splinter groups, insists that white

Afrikaners are a separate nation

and have the right to self-

determination in an independent

state - just like the Latvians,

The right-wingers accuse Mr.

"People are making one hell of

a mistake to underestimate the threat of right-wing violence,"

CP defence spokesman Koos Van

have widespread right-wing ter-rorism .. this won't be a country

South Africa had its first fore-

taste of white civil war in the

conservative Transvaal town of

Ventersdorp this year when hun-

dreds of members of the neo-Nazi

Afrikaner Resistance Movement

(AWB) clashed with police at a

National Party meeting addressed

and five policemen wounded in

the riot, which AWB leaders

called the start of a white revolu-

aisles of the Gothic cathedral,

heard the 95-minute mass in

Arch. Law was the first Amer-

ican churchman ever to say mass

in Hanoi, which has had a Com-

munist government since French

colonial rule ended in 1954, local

church sources said. Arch. Law's delegation, in-

cluding three other American

churchmen, a Spanish priest from

Rome and a lay official of the

Latin, English and Vietnamese.

Three right-wingers were killed

pews and sitting or standing in the such high level U.S. church group

"If Mandela takes over, you'll

Der Merwe said recently.

worth living in."

by Mr. De. Klerk.

American cardinal seeks end to

U.S. embargo against Vietnam

De Klerk of treachery in ending

apartheid, saying he had no man-date from whites to do so.

Estonians and Lithuanians.

lence to get its way.

moral support from Mandela

ing in a century have also returned to their barracks, another sign of the seriousness with which China's army views the developments to its north. A Western diplomat in Peking, who spoke on condition of anony-

during the Soviet turmoil and troops in key areas were confined to barracks. China's armed forces number roughly 3 million.

The collapse of communism in the Soviet Union has left China as the sole totalitarian giant in the world. Reports from Peking and Hong Kong say China's hardline leadership reacted with shock to the failure of the coup and dismay at news that the Soviet Communist Party was suspended Thursday and its accounts frozen.

"The incidents in the Soviet Union show us the importance of following the leadership of the Communist Party," Gen. Fu was quoted as saying. "The Soviet incidents could not happen in seven in China, according to mity, also said Chinese military China because we (the army)

warned the government that vio-

lence could erupt if any of the

three current hunger strikers die

Supporters of the three say the

computer technician they are

alleged to have murdered was a

legitimate target because he

worked for the ANC. One caller

to a radio phone-in programme, who said she was a relative of a

hunger striker, said the taxi rank

had been bombed because black

taxis were a hazard on the roads.

AWB and other para-military

right-wing groups pose little se-rious threat because they lack

unity and are badly disorganised.
"They are a nuisance factor,"

said Wim Booyse, an investment

adviser who specialises in right-

wing research. "Some of the

groups are no more than one

man, his dog and a fax machine."

Mr. Booyse predicted the death of the hunger strikers

would not spark an eruption of

violence but would provide the

right with new martyrs and stiffen

Max Du Preez, who edits the

independent Afrikaans-language

newspaper Vrye Weekblad, said

the best way to defuse right-wing

violence was to at least discuss

the concept of a white homeland

But in his speech to the Ven-

tersdorp meeting Mr. De Klerk dismissed the idea as unwork-

able. "Partition is an unattainable

to visit at the invitation of the

It was also the first American

delegation received by Vietnam's

new foreign minister, Nguyen

Manh Cam, who met the group

"He listened very attentively

and carefully addressed each of

our points," one member of the

Arch. Law said in his sermon

Catholics should follow the

for one and a half hours.

delegation told Reuters.

in constitutional negotiations.

Many political analysts say the

in detention.

leaders held daily consultations strongly believe in the leadership of the party."

Still, Gen. Fu said "some people might try to take advantage of the situation and commit crimes." As a result, he said, the People's Liberation Army is being placed on alert. It was unclear when the order was

Ming Pao also reported Sunday that the heads of China's seven military regions and other officers would assemble in the southern provincial capital of Canton shortly to discuss the upheaval in

Gen. Fu was interviewed in Peking during a nine-day meeting of the standing committee of China's rubber stamp legislature, the National People's Congress. which ends later this week.

Singapore ruling party wins Right-wing leaders have

elections

SINGAPORE (R) - Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong, stung by a setback at the polls, said partisan politics had arrived in Singapore but his team would work harder to gain the confidence of the electorate. Speaking at a 4 a.m. (2000 GMT) news conference after fin-

al results were in from Saturday's general election," Mr. Goh said:
"The solid endorsement that I wanted has not come. "There is now a proper opposition in par-

liament. The ground rules have We have come to the conclusion that Singaporeans have had their bread buttered on both sides," Mr. Goh said. "I can't go

on buttering." Mr. Goh's ruling People's Action Party (PAP) earlier won an overwhelming majority in parlia-ment, taking 77 of 81 seats, 41 of them uncontested, and 61 per cent of the valid vote. But the PAP took all but one parliamentary seat in the last election in

"I will still work by my vision that all Singaporeans are a famiby. But now people will begin to take sides. This vision seems further away," he said.

Mr. Goh had made himself and

1988, when it won 63 per cent of

his more open, participatory style of government the election's cen-tral issue. He was facing voters for the first time since taking over last November as retiring Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's handpicked successor.

"I will have to study the detailed results to decide whether and . how to continue my consultative style of government," Mr. Goh said, adding that ambitious government plans to expand programmes in such areas as health, education and housing programmes would be on hold.

"Obviously I will not be moving my programmes so successively or quickly, and I've got to modify my programmes," he

Under Mr. Lee's 31 years of leadership Singapore became a prosperous but tightly controlled state. Mr. Goh has tried to put a U.S. National Conference of teachings of the church, love one more human face of Catholic Bishops, was the first another and help build society. more human face on the paterna-

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Ershad charged with gold smuggling

DHAKA (R) - Bangladesh's deposed President Hossain Mohammad Ershad, serving 10 years in jail for keeping illegal firearms, has been indicted for smuggling gold, police said Sunday. They said the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) had earlier submitted charges against six of Gen. Ershad's alleged accomplices, including Briton David Anthony Chalker and German Bernard Rudigaer. Together they allegedly tried to smuggle gold worth about \$750,000 from Singapore on July 17, 1990, which was seized by customs officials at Dhaka Airport. CID officer Golam Mostafa, charging Gen. Ershad Saturday, told a special tribunal that the ex-president had been actively involved in the smuggling attempt. Gen. Ershad had helped one of his alleged accomplices, Commodore Mainul Islam, former chairman of the Civil Aviation Authority, to fice the country, he said. The five others, including the foreigners, are in police custody pending trial. If convicted, Gen. Ershad and the others could be jailed for life, police told reporters.

1st batch of EC medicine reaches Albania

TIRANA (R) — A first shipment of emergency medical aid from the European Community (EC) to Albania arrived in Tirana at the weekend, state radio reported. The supplies - 10 tonnes of medicines worth some \$1.8 million - were the first part of a package of extra aid promised by the community to Europe's poorest nation. The radio added that further shipments of medicines were expected to arrive in the next two months. Tens of thousands of Albanians, mostly young men, have tried to flee Albania since last December in search of a better life. Factories are idle for lack of materials and basic food is scarce. The EC, under pressure from Italy to help stem the latest flood of Albanian refugees last month, promised an extra \$2.3 million of emergency aid, bringing the amount of EC aid to Albania this year to about \$4.7 million. The EC earlier granted aid to Greece and Italy to cope with the flood of refugees and has promised to deliver 50,000 tonnes of wheat to Albanians worst-hit by their country's economic crisis.

Chinese dissidents 'not on hunger strike' PEKING (R) - China denied Sunday that two imprisoned

pro-democracy dissidents were on hunger strike and said the men were getting proper medical treatment in a rare attempt to blunt Western criticism of Peking's human rights record. The unusual report on the health of Wang Juntao and Chen Ziming, each jailed for 13 years, appeared one day before a U.S. congressional delegation arrives to try to visit the men, alleged by authorities to be the "black hands behind the black hands" who organised mass protests centred in Peking's Tiananmen Square in 1989. The official New China News Agency, quoting a senior prison administrator and a prison doctor, said Mr. Chen "has been basically eating normally in the past dozen days." The two declared a hunger strike on Aug. 14. "Wang on the other hand can be considered to eat irregularly in this period... Wang ate at most times and refused to eat sometimes," the agency said. "Wang is in good health on the whole," it said. The agency dismissed a "alarmist talk" reports that Mr. Chen was suffering from a disease that threatened his internal organs. It said reports that Mr. Wang suffered from a severe disease that was getting worse were "completely against the fact."

China executes 16 after mass sentencing

PEKING (R) — China executed 16 people for selling women, rape, murder, robbery and hooliganism after a mass sentencing in Shandong province in the east, a local newspaper said. The executions were carried out immediately after sentencing on Aug. 20, according to Friday's Datong daily, received in Peking Sunday. Criminals sentenced to death in China are shot in the back of the head.

Taiwan soldier kills two, shoots self

TAIPEI (R) - A Taiwanese military policeman armed with an M-16 rifle killed two people and wounded five in a shooting rampage before committing suicide near Taipei early Sunday. "It seems he just went mad," a military spokesman said by telephone. The soldier, Chen Shih-Hsiung, 20, shot dead a sergeant while standing guard at a military training centre in Wuku, near Taipei. The officer had criticised him for drinking while on duty. Chen then wounded two other soldiers before running out of the centre and trying to commandeer a taxi, shooting the driver dead. He wounded three passers-by before seizing another taxi and driving off, the spokesman said. After a 10-hour manhunt in the Taipei area, police found Chen's body on a mountain slope outside the city. He shot himself with his service pistol after discarding his rifle, the spokesman added.

Relatives of KAL victims hold service

SEOUL (R) - South Koreans mourning relatives killed when a Korean Airlines (KAL) Jumbo jet was shot down by a Soviet fighter eight years ago sailed for the first time Sunday to the soot where the aircraft is presumed to have plunged into the sea. A Soviet cruise ship took 94 relatives on an anniversary pilgrimage to the waters near the Soviet Far East islet of Monoron, west of Sakhalin, for an emotional memorial service, South Korean state television showed sobbing relatives tossing bunches of flowers into the sea and calling out the names of their loved ones. The voyage was made after Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev accepted a request earlier this month by the association representing families of Korean victims of the disaster to hold a service for the dead at the site of the crash. In a speech read by Hong-Hyon Mo, head of the association, the relatives urged Moscow to reveal the whole truth behind the incident, make a formal apology and pay compensation, state television said.

Mudflows engulf Philippine villages

ANGELES, Philippines (R) — Thousands of the people, many screaming in terror, fled their homes Sunday when an avalanche of steaming in terror, near their notices suitary when an avalanche of steaming volcanic maid up to 20 feet high (six metres) roared through villages in the northern Philippines. Police fired warning shots in the air, church bells rang, and residents ran in panic as mudflows from Mount Pinatubo volcano crashed down river channels and flooded the streets of Angeles and nearby villages, witnesses said. Acting Angeles Mayor Edgardo Pamintuan said he was checking unconfirmed reports of casualties. It was not he was checking uncomment reports of casualties. It was not immediately known if Clark Air Base, the volcano-damaged U.S. installation in Angeles, was hit by the mudflows, consisting of ash, rock and other debris deposited on the slopes of Pinatubo and lossened by rains. Mr. Pamintuan said he feared the mudflows, triggered by heavy monsoon rains, might engulf the power plant near Angeles, 80 kilometres north of Manila.

Japanese rehearse for major quake

TOKYO (R) — Millions of Japanese took part in disaster drills Sunday, anniversary of the 1923 killer earthquake that de-molished Tokyo. Rescue workers practised freeing passengers stranded in subterranean subway depots, helicopters lifted cars off elevated freeways and firefighters fought huge blazes on "Prevention Day," Japan's annual rehearsal in the event of a major earthquake. At the foot of fuming Mount Unzen in southwestern Japan, residents held disaster drills in the event of a volcanic eruption, a day after authorities issued new evacuation orders affecting some 150 households. Over 10,000 people in Shimabara, located at the eastern base of the newly active volcano, have been evacuated from their homes near Unzen which erupted June 3. The death count from the eruption stands at 43 people. Authorities have repeatedly warned residents around Unzen, located on the main southern Island Kyushu, that another serious eruption could occur at any time. Government officials estimated that some 12 million people took part in this year's disaster drill in the most earthquake-prone areas of central and northern Japan.

SIMM SIMM

Country singer critically injured in car wreck

NASHVILLE, Tennessee, (R) - Country music singer Dottie West was critically injured on her way to a performance when her car ran off the road, police said: West, 58, was listed in critical but stable condition in intensive care at Vanderbilt University Hospital, spokesmen said. The hospital's Dr. John Morris said she had a suptured liver, suptured spicers, which surgeons removed, and a possible broken neck. It was the singer's second car accident within a month — she broke her nose in a crash in July — and the latest in a litany of troubles. Last year Ms. West declared bankruptcy and she is continuing a long battle with U.S. tax authorities, which accuses her of hiding assets. George Thackston, 81, who was driving the car when it can off the road Friday and crashed, also was in intensive care, authorities said. Ms. West, who has had more than 60 hits on country music charts since the early 1960s, is best known for her song Country Sunshine, which became the theme for a soft drink commercial in the 1970s.

State promoting dove hunting as a drug alternative

COLUMBIA, (AP) - "Shoot for the future — don't use drugs," a State Wildlife Department slogan used to encourage youths to shoot doves instead of using drugs, is being denounced by animal rights organisations. "We are outraged of the absurdity of giving people two choices shooting doves or shooting drugs," said Heidi Prescott, a national director of the Fund For Animals. The group, based in Silver Spring, claims 250,000 members. The dove shoots began a year ago to give patents and children a chance to enjoy the outdoors, said Brock Conrad. director of the State Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries. This year's slogan was patterned after the "hooked on fishing, not on drugs" programme in South Carolina and other states, he said. The fund for animals will join the Animal Rights Alliance of South Carolina and the Greenville-based Peaceable Kingdom to protest the hunt in three counties on Sept. 7. Protesters also plan to be on the dove fields the next day for the hunt, a South Carolina tradition. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimates there will be 475 million doves at the opening of the fall season. About 9 per cent are killed by hunters and many others die from natural causes. Because doves have a high reproductive rate, they will replenish their population by next fall, Conrad said.

· 178

Dead man sentenced to hang by Kenyan court

NAIROBI (R) - A man who. died in police custody last year has been convicted of violent robbery by a Kenyan court and sentenced to hang along with three other members of his gang. the daily Nation newspaper re-ported Saturday. "He should serve the sentence wherever he is since his death certificate and burial permit were not in the court file," ruled Charles Rinjeu, senior magistrate in Nakuru, 160 kilometres west of Nairobi. The dead man, John Kamau, and his gang were found guilty of killing a pregnant housewife while robbing a house of jewellery and cash with machetes and iron bars

Sheriff's deputy ordered women to expose breasts

WEST PALM BEACH, Florida (AP) — A sheriff's deputy was forced to resign amid allegations he stopped women motorists and ordered them to expose their breasts, investigators said. David Nereau, 25, told an unspecified number of women he was scarching for a woman with a tattoo on her breast who had been abducted in a bank robbery, investigators said. Because Mr. Nereau did not touch the women's breasts, he couldn't be charged with a crime, said Bob Ferrell, a sheriff's office spokes-man. "He just looked," Mr. Ferrell said. Mr. Nereau resigned on Aug. 16 after being told be was about to be fired, Mr. Ferrell said. The deputy could be stripped of his certification to work as a law officer, the spokesman said.